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A HANDBOOK OF THE ATESO LANGUAGE

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A HANDBOOK
OF THE
ATESO LANGUAGE



A HANDBOOK OF THE ATESO LANGUAGE

BY THE
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"AN OUTLINE GRAMMAR OF THE GANG LANGUAGE"
"ON THE BACKWATERS OF THE NILE"

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INTRODUCTION

THE Ateso dialect is spoken by a tribe of some 300,000 people living between Lake Kioga and Mt. Elgon in the Eastern Province of the Uganda Protectorate. The Teso are a cheerful, industrious people, amenable to control and eminently teachable. Although now for some six years only in close contact with civilization, the tribe has made phenomenally rapid progress in the arts of peace; the cultivation of cotton and labour on the construction of metalled roads has provided even the poorest peasants with abundant cash, and European articles, from cigarettes to bicycles, are in eager demand.

Yet the name of this tribe does not appear, so far as the writer is aware, in any of the works on the peoples of the Uganda Protectorate. The Teso appear to belong to the same Nilotic group as the Nandi, Turkana and Karamojo tribes, and the language has affinities with Masai. The dialect is given by Sir H. H. Johnston, in his work *The Uganda Protectorate*, as Ēlguni, a name which the Rev. W. Crabtree suggests has been applied to the tribe by the Masai (*Engume* = the nose) owing to the frequent occurrence of the velar nasal *ng*. It is, however, doubtful if the sound in question is associated by natives with nasal utterance; it is more probable that the word is the Masai *Ilkume*, one of their names for the Turkana tribe, who speak a dialect nearly resembling Ateso.

A comparison between Ateso and the Turkana and Karamojo dialects is afforded by the following list of common words—¹

<i>English.</i>	<i>Ateso.</i>	<i>Turkana.</i>	<i>Karamojo.</i>
<i>arm</i>	akan	ekan	en'anni
<i>are</i>	ayepe	eap	aib

¹ The Turkana and Karamojo words are taken from the vocabularies given in Sir H. H. Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*. For convenience of comparison the spelling has been assimilated to the phonography adopted in Ateso.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Ateso.</i>	<i>Turkana.</i>	<i>Karamojo.</i>
<i>bee</i>	awu	n'wa	ao
<i>blood</i>	awokot	n'akot	abañe
<i>body</i>	akwan	n'akuan	n'uan
<i>bow</i>	akabwa	ñakan	emale
<i>canoe</i>	atakere	ñagibole	akare
<i>child</i>	ikoku	ñekaku	koko
<i>cow</i>	akiten'	aite	ade
<i>crocodile</i>	akiñan'	ekiñan'	agiñan'
<i>dog</i>	ekin'ok	kin'ok	en'ok
<i>ear</i>	akit	n'akit	n'aki
<i>eye</i>	akon'	ekon'	icop ¹
<i>fire</i>	akim	akim	akim
<i>goat</i>	akine	nakinne	akine
<i>grass</i>	aña	n'ña	n'aña
<i>head</i>	akou	aku	aku
<i>house</i>	etogo	egol	agaji
<i>iron</i>	asowat	asowat	asowat
<i>knife</i>	ekilen'	ekelen'	ekelen'
<i>leopard</i>	erisa	eris	eris
<i>man</i>	etun'anan	etun'anan	njo
<i>moon</i>	elap	elap	elap
<i>name</i>	ekirore	ate	tsikit
<i>ox</i>	emasenik	n'atuk	ñade
<i>sheep</i>	emerekek	amesek	emesek
<i>stone</i>	amoru	emuru	amuru
<i>sun</i>	akolon'	ekolon'	akolon'
<i>tree</i>	akitoi	aketo	in'ito
<i>woman</i>	aberi	ekako	apete
<i>one</i>	ediopet	epei	apei
<i>two</i>	iare	n'are	n'are
<i>three</i>	imi	n'auni	nauni
<i>four</i>	im'won	nomwon	nomwon
<i>five</i>	ikañ	ekan	ekan
<i>ten</i>	atomon	tommon	
<i>I</i>	eon'	an'o	eon'
<i>thou</i>	jo	iyon'	iyon'
<i>he</i>	n'es	ello	logo
<i>we</i>	oni, syo	ekok	sua
<i>you</i>	yes	ellu	itowa

¹ Cf. Ateso ecopot = pupil of eye.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Ateso.</i>	<i>Turkana.</i>	<i>Karamojo.</i>
<i>they</i>	kes	ekwi	amaga
<i>bad</i>	erono	eronno	eronno
<i>little</i>	edit	edep	edit
<i>here</i>	kane	kanne	neye
<i>no</i>	mam	eduar	man
<i>I die</i>	atwani	atwana	atwana
<i>I know</i>	ajeni	ayeni	ayeni
<i>thou lovest</i>	imina	acamet	jaicamet
<i>we say</i>	kibala	kibalyua	kiruaro

Affinity between the Ateso and Masai languages is found in the following particulars, the Ateso forms being given in brackets in each case.

1. *ol-* (*lo-*) characteristic of the masculine gender, and *na-*, *en-* (*na-*) of the feminine.

2. Many common words—

olkuruk	<i>a crow</i>	(ekuruk)
olosowan	<i>buffalo</i>	(ekosobwan)
engolon'	<i>sun</i>	(akolon')
ainok	<i>to kindle</i>	(ainok)
oln'ejep	<i>tongue</i>	(an'ajep)
oln'atuñ	<i>lion</i>	(en'atuñ)
emoti	<i>pot</i>	(amoti)
engume	<i>nostril</i>	(ekume)
engeju	<i>leg</i>	(akeju)
osighiria	<i>donkey</i>	(esigiria)
aiyau	<i>I bring</i>	(ayanni)
alo	<i>to go</i>	(alosit)
ee	<i>yes</i>	(eebo)

3. The irregularity of the formation of the plurals of nouns, and some of the terminations employed; *e. g.*—

adding to the singular *-in* or *-lin*

„	„	„	<i>-o</i>
„	„	„	<i>-i</i> after a vowel
„	„	„	<i>-na</i> or <i>-a</i> after <i>t</i>

Nouns of the agent terminate in *-a* in the singular and *-k* in the plural.

4. The adjectives are mostly relative verbs.

5. Numerals—

<i>two</i>	aare	(aare)
<i>three</i>	auni	(auni)
<i>four</i>	on'wan	(aun'won)
<i>ten</i>	tomou	(atomon)

6. Pronouns—

Personal inseparable, are practically identical.

Relative *masc.* o, lo (loi)

fem. na (na)

Interrogative, *who* an'ae (n'ai)

what aiño (ño)

7. Verbs—

Conditional prefix *tū* (ti).

Dative form affix *-aki, -iki, -oki* (-kini).

Causative prefix *itu, ita* (ti, ta).

Verbs denoting motion towards the speaker terminate in *-u* (-uni), from the speaker *-a* (-ari).

Plural form of the infinitive, surviving in the Ateso *atrakare*.

The Ateso dialect is rich in grammatical forms and capacity for expression, but owing to its irregularity somewhat difficult to pick up. Absence of a central government appears to have led to much local variation in detail, and there is no recognized standard of speech. For this reason it is very difficult to form rules which can be of use to a student of the language, which is pre-eminently one to be learnt by ear. At the same time it is hoped that the notes contained in the following pages may serve as some guide to the beginner, and also afford material for philologists in the study of comparative language.

NOTE ON PHONOGRAPHY.

Exception has been taken to the use of the symbols \tilde{n} , n' for *ny* (*ni*) and *ng* as adopted in this book. In the case of \tilde{n} the use of this symbol is in accordance with the pamphlet on transliteration of the Royal Asiatic Society. The symbol n' was adopted in order to approximate as nearly as possible to the usage in Bantu tongues of the Uganda Protectorate.

In these *ng* represents *ng* hard (as in *longer*), while *ng'* is employed to denote *ng* soft (as in *singer*). As the hard *ng* does not occur in Ateso only one symbol is required; the sound *ng* soft (velar nasal) is one phonetically, not compound (*ng* hard is really *ngg*), and should therefore be represented in phonetic writing by a single symbol. Accordingly *n'* was adopted as the closest approximation to the Bantu *ng'*. The author regrets the necessity for abandoning the phonography of many authorities, but he was concerned solely with the consideration of what would best represent the spoken sounds to the Teso people, for whom his work is done, even at the cost of extra trouble to European philologists.

The author wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the Rev. W. Crabtree, late of the C.M.S. Uganda Mission, for the use of his vocabularies of the Ateso dialect. He is also indebted to the members of the Mill Hill Roman Catholic Mission at Ngora for suggestions on the grammar of the language, and to Mr. C. W. Hattersley for permission to adopt his work entitled *Luganda Phrase Book* as a basis for the conversational chapters at the end of this book.

A HANDBOOK OF THE ATESO LANGUAGE

THE ALPHABET.

The Ateso alphabet consists of twenty-three letters; the English consonants *f, q, v, x, z*, are not used, while *ñ* and *ŋ* are added. The vowels are pronounced much as in Italian.

The approximate pronunciation of the letters is as follows—

<i>a</i>	as <i>a</i>	in <i>father</i> , not as in <i>man</i>	.	.	aparan
<i>b</i>	„ <i>b</i>	„ <i>bend</i>	.	.	ēbēla
<i>c</i>	„ <i>ch</i>	„ <i>chair</i>	.	.	apēcēlo
<i>d</i>	„ <i>d</i>	„ <i>down</i>	.	.	adakēt
<i>ē</i>	„ <i>a</i>	„ <i>make</i>	.	.	apēsē
<i>ě</i>	„ <i>e</i>	„ <i>tether</i>	.	.	apěrit
<i>g</i>	„ <i>g</i>	„ <i>gather</i> , never as in <i>gender</i>	.	.	egilut
<i>h</i>	„ <i>h</i>	„ <i>hair</i>	.	.	hali
<i>ī</i>	„ <i>ee</i>	„ <i>been</i>	.	.	ěkīlyōkīt
<i>ĩ</i>	„ <i>i</i>	„ <i>evident</i>	.	.	akīpĩ
<i>j</i>	„ <i>j</i>	„ <i>jolt</i>	.	.	ějakait
<i>k</i>	„ <i>k</i>	„ <i>keep</i>	.	.	apakĩ
<i>l</i>	„ <i>l</i>	„ <i>lane</i>	.	.	ětělěpat
<i>m</i>	„ <i>m</i>	„ <i>mend</i>	.	.	amaranait
<i>n</i>	„ <i>n</i>	„ <i>now</i>	.	.	ělwana
<i>ñ</i>	„ <i>ni</i>	„ <i>onion</i>	.	.	akōñēm, akañ
<i>ŋ</i>	„ <i>ng</i>	„ <i>singer</i> , never as in <i>stronger</i>	.	.	kan'īna, n'ōl, kītīn'
<i>ō</i>	„ <i>o</i>	„ <i>gone</i>	.	.	aĩbókō
<i>ō</i>	„ <i>o</i>	„ <i>bone</i>	.	.	ětōgō
<i>ó</i>	„ <i>o</i>	„ <i>glory</i>	.	.	aladôt
<i>p</i>	„ <i>p</i>	„ <i>pain</i>	.	.	alupót
<i>r</i>	„ <i>r</i>	„ <i>rent</i>	.	.	akwarě
<i>s</i>	„ <i>s</i>	„ <i>sack</i>	.	.	alōsīt

<i>t</i> as <i>t</i> in <i>tool</i>	.	.	.	.	.	ětagět
<i>u</i> „ <i>oo</i> „ <i>moon</i> , never as in <i>duty</i>	.	.	.	.	.	amutōñǒ
<i>w</i> „ <i>w</i> „ <i>went</i>	.	.	.	.	.	awaraga
<i>y</i> „ <i>y</i> „ <i>yard</i>	.	.	.	.	.	ěyapyě

Ateso vowels combine to make two diphthongs—

<i>ai</i> as <i>i</i> in <i>bite</i>	.	.	.	.	.	adakai
<i>oi</i> „ <i>oy</i> „ <i>alloy</i>	.	.	.	.	.	aladoi

Other vowels found occurring together are not diphthongs, but are pronounced separately—

ĩbótěĩ	contains	four	syllables
aujǒ	„	three	„
apōlōu	„	four	„
aděōđěō	„	five	„

Transliteration.—In transliterating words borrowed from other languages—

<i>p</i> is used for <i>f</i> and <i>v</i>	<i>ai</i> <i>puga</i> for the Luganda <i>okufuga</i>
<i>s</i> „ „ „	<i>eme</i> <i>sa</i> „ „ „ <i>eme</i> <i>za</i>

The nasalization common in Bantu dialects is usually dropped—

emusango becomes *ěmusagǒ*.

Thus also by a combination of both these processes, the Luganda *nruunza* (jigger) becomes *ěpusa* in Ateso.

SUBSTANTIVES.

Ateso substantives are divided into two main classes—

1. Masculine nouns, having the initial vowel *e* in the singular and *i* in the plural.
2. Feminine nouns, having the initial vowel *a* in both singular and plural.

Beside these there are two smaller classes—

3. A few nouns, mostly denoting relationships, having the initial vowel *o* in the singular and irregular plural.
4. The diminutive forms of nouns in the other classes.

Classes 1 and 2 may be subdivided according to the ways of forming the plural. Any noun in Class 1 denoting a person or animal may also be used in Class 2 by changing the initial vowel, *e. g.*—

ēmčrēkēk, *a ram*

amerekek, *a ewe*

čblēsīt, *a servant*

ablesīt, *a maidservant*

Some feminine nouns denote a weaker or smaller individual of the masculine equivalent, *e. g.*—

čkītoi, *a big tree*

akītoi, *a piece of wood*

īkītor, *trees*

akītor, *firewood*

CLASS 1.

There are eleven subdivisions in the masculine class.

1. Nouns denoting persons, formed from verbs by the addition to the root of the verb of *č-* or *čka-* in the case of strong verbs, and *čkč-* in the case of weak verbs. These have the singular termination *-an* and plural *-ak*—

čkamčjan

a hunter

īkamejak

čken'alan

a liar

īken'alak

čkčlīpan

a beggar

īkelīpak

The following also have plural termination *-k*, but are irregular in formation—

čkuryč

a coward

īkuryčsīk

čmudukī

a blind man

īmudukyōk

2. Nouns with singular terminating in *-a*, *-at*, *-ē*, *-ēt*, *-ō*, *-ôt*, and plural in *-ai*, *-ei*, *-oi*—

ěkōjō	<i>an arrow</i>	ikojoī
ěrikôt	<i>a chain</i>	irikoi
ětōmē	<i>an elephant</i>	itomei
ědīta	<i>a basket</i>	idītai
ěbōtēt	<i>a device</i>	ibotei

3. Nouns with singular terminating in *p* or a vowel and plural in *yo* or *sgo*—

ēmīrī	<i>a rat</i>	imīryo
ėlap	<i>a moon, month</i>	ilapyo
ědīa	<i>a herb</i>	idiasyo

4. Nouns with singular termination *-ôk*, *-ôn'*, *-oi*, *-ī* and plural *-ôr*—

ěkīn'ôk	<i>a dog</i>	in'okwor
ěkīcōlōn'	<i>a stool</i>	ikicolon'or
ěkītīwī	<i>a shrub</i>	ikitwor

5. Nouns with singular in *-t*, *-n*, *-k*, *-n'*, *-l*, *-r*, which add *-a* in the plural

ěkērēt	<i>a gourd</i>	ikereta
ěkīsīl	<i>a command</i>	īkīsīla
ekuruk	<i>a crow</i>	īkuruka
ěkīrītōn	<i>a scorpion</i>	īkīrītōna

Some add *-na* or *-īna* to a singular in *-m* or *-o*

ějām	<i>a papyrus mat</i>	ījāmīna
ěkwarō	<i>a vervet cat</i>	īkwarōna

Some nouns in *-ai* or *-at* drop the final letter

ěsamai	<i>a river</i>	īsama
ěcōkat	<i>a seed</i>	īcoka

Nouns ending in *-it* or *-ait* drop *-it*, some in *-an* drop *-n*—

ěsīgīrait	<i>a cowrie shell</i>	īsīgira
ěkōsōbwan	<i>a buffalo</i>	īkōsōbwa
ěkīlyōkīt	<i>a man</i>	īkīlyōk
Ēmusōgait	<i>a Musoga</i>	Imusoga

6. Nouns with singular in *-i*, *-o*, *-u*, *-it*, *-ot*, or *-m*, which add *-in* or change the final syllable to *-in*—

ērôtō	<i>a road</i>	īrôtin
ēbu	<i>a hyæna</i>	ibwīn
ēkwam	<i>a wind</i>	ikwamīn
ēblēsīt	<i>a serrant</i>	iblēsīn

Some in *-ôt*, or *-et* change the final syllable to *-ōn*, *-ēnī*—

ēkadōn'ôt	<i>a bell</i>	ikadōn'ōn
ēdōkōlēt	<i>a monkey</i>	idōkōlēnī

7. Nouns with singular in *-it*, *-ôt*, *-ut*, which drop the final *-t*—

ēsirut	<i>a mosquito</i>	isiru
ēkañumīt	<i>a grain of semsem</i>	ikañumi
ēcōpôt	<i>pupil of the eye</i>	icōpō

8. Nouns with singular termination *-i*, *-ik*, *-ū* which add *-ō* or change to *-ō*—

ēn'atuñ	<i>a lion</i>	in'atuñō
ēbōkōrīt	<i>a finger</i>	ibōkōrō
ēputīrī	<i>a wart hog</i>	iputīrō

Some in *-ō*, *-ī*, add *-nō* or in *-ut* change to *-unō*—

ēryagō	<i>a bay</i>	iryagōnō
ēpīrī	<i>a pole</i>	ipīrīnō
ētōlut	<i>a pelican</i>	itōlunō

Similarly—

ēsyēp	<i>a side</i>	isyēpīnō
emōru	<i>a hill</i>	imōrunō

9. Nouns with singular in *-ē* or *-ēt* which make plural in *-ē*—

ēmaasē	<i>a locust</i>	imaasē
ēmarēt	<i>a bean</i>	imarē

Also—

ekīya	<i>a charm, medicine</i>	ikēyē
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10. Other nouns in *-ē*, *-ēt*, *-i*, *-s*, *-t*, make plural in *-ya*—

ērē	<i>a village</i>	irērya
ēkus	<i>a needle</i>	ikusya
ējōkēt	<i>a spirit</i>	ijōkyā
ēkīrōrē	<i>a name</i>	ikīrōrya

11. A few nouns add *-ôn* to the singular—

ěburĩ	<i>a crevasse</i>	iburĩôn
ětôřĩ	<i>a kite</i>	itôrĩôn

There are a number of nouns which cannot be brought into any of the above classes—

ětwoł	<i>a drinking gourd</i>	itwoł
ěměľěku	<i>a hoe</i>	iměľěkēs
ělôn'ôru	<i>a lump</i>	ilôn'ôras
ěkumě	<i>a nostril</i>	ikumēs
ěkwětěr	<i>a dwarf</i>	ikwětēras
emwatununi	<i>a twin</i>	imwatuku

Some nouns have no plural form, such as names of diseases and a few abstract nouns—

ěkôdoi	<i>smallpox</i>
epuru	<i>measles</i>
eban'anut	<i>folly</i>
epĩryanut	<i>cleverness</i>

Note.—It will be observed that the above classification of substantives is more or less arbitrary, and of little assistance in studying the formation of plurals. Owing to the extreme irregularity of Ateso in this respect it seems impossible to do more than group the substantives together in some such way as the above and memorize the forms individually.

CLASS 2.

The feminine class has eight sub-divisions.

1. Nouns ending in a vowel, except *-i*, which add *ĩ* for the plural—

akalě	<i>a spoon</i>	akalěĩ
atĩbo	<i>a bowl</i>	atĩboĩ
akulu	<i>an ostrich</i>	akuluĩ

Some with singular in *-ăt*, *-ăt*, *-ôt*, make plural in *-i*—

akĩt	<i>an ear</i>	akĩ
abĩlôt	<i>a flute</i>	abĩloi
aběyět	<i>an egg</i>	aběyĩ

2. Nouns in *u'* or *u*, making plural in *-ôr*—

atapĩn'	<i>a guinea fowl</i>	atapĩn'ôr
atěnusũ	<i>a drum</i>	atěnusôr

3. Nouns with singular in *-i*, *-u*, *-it*, and plural in *-ē*—

akacērīt	<i>a star</i>	akacērē
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4. A large number of nouns ending in a consonant add *-a* to form the plural—

apēsēn	<i>a debt</i>	apēsēna
abēbēnuk	<i>a wing</i>	abēbēnuka
akiñan'	<i>a crocodile</i>	akiñan'a

Others in *-ut*, *-ait*, drop *-t* or *-it*—

asōwat	<i>a piece of iron</i>	asōwa
agēratait	<i>a comb</i>	agērata

Some nouns add *-na* to the singular, those in *-ut* dropping the *-t*—

atēnut	<i>a branch</i>	atēnuna
agōla	<i>a corner</i>	agōlana

5. Nouns ending in *-i*, *-o*, add *-n*, ending in *n'* or *-ñ* add *-ñō*—

akōlī	<i>a cup</i>	akōlīnō
akun'	<i>a knee</i>	akun'ñō

Some nouns in *-ót*, *-ut*, merely drop the *-t*—

akakut	<i>a hailstone</i>	akaku
ajulôt	<i>a feather</i>	ajulō

6. Nouns ending in *-an*, *-i*, *-it*, *-ō*, add *-in* to the singular or change the final syllable to *-in*—

an'ölölō	<i>a lake</i>	an'ölölīn
akan	<i>an arm</i>	akanīn
aisīnīt	<i>a bracelet</i>	aisīnīn
amadulī	<i>a hat</i>	amadulīn

7. Some nouns ending in a consonant, and a few in *-a* or *-i* add *-ia* or *-iā*—

adēka	<i>a disease</i>	adēkēsīa
aparan	<i>a day</i>	aparasiā

8. Some nouns change a final *-t* to *-n*—

atītībat	<i>a heel</i>	atītīban
acōcōrôt	<i>a partridge</i>	acōcōrōn

A number of feminine nouns have no plural form, such as abstract nouns and a few others, *e. g.*—

ajakanut, <i>a kingdom</i>	abeīt, <i>truth</i>
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Others have no singular, chiefly those denoting liquids—

akīpī, *water*

awǒkôṭ, *blood*

The following must also be included in Class 2—

1. Infinitives used as abstract substantives—

akĩalama, *joy*

alōsīt, *journey*

akērīt, *reverence*

2. Abstract nouns formed from verbs with the termination *-ut*—

asvana, *to be gracious*

asyanut, *grace*

amunō, *to trust*

amunōnut, *confidence*

3. Nouns denoting place, formed from infinitives with the affix -7s.

akīlon', *to bathe*

akilon'īs, *bathroom*akĩbôyi, *to sit*

akibôyīs, *a place*

akwana, *to be sharp*akwanīs, *edge*

4. Nouns denoting the instrument used, formed from infinitives with the termination *-ĭt* or *-ait*—

akidōka, *to climb*

adôkět, *a ladder*

akirap, *to coocer*

arapětaít, *a lid*

5. Imported words not denoting persons of the masculine gender—

arupīva, *a rupee*

abaluwa, *a letter*

Of these five classes the two first have no plural forms, the last three follow the formation of the main classes given above. So in Class 3 we have plurals in *-syo*—

akipôyīs

a kitchen

akipôvīsvo

and in Class 4 plural forms in -a—

adôkět

a ladder

adôkĕta

and in Class 5 plurals in *-na*—

arupīvaṇa.

rules.

CLASS 3.

This Class contains a small number of nouns, nearly all denoting relationships—

ōkōku, *son*

ōkīlēn, *husband*

ōnacī, *brother, cousin*

ōtatavīt, *grandson*

о́чень, *nephew*

or^on, *pasture*

There are also irregular forms without the initial *o*—

papa, <i>father</i>	tōtō, <i>mother</i>
pāpā, <i>ancestor</i>	kīnacī, <i>sister, cousin</i>
mamayī, <i>uncle</i>	ēja, <i>aunt</i>

The plural forms are irregular, as follows—

īīdwe, <i>sons</i>	īkīlēnī, <i>husbands</i>
īkīnacān, <i>brothers</i>	ītātayī, <i>grandsons</i>
īcēnōn, <i>nephews</i>	ōrōña, <i>pastures</i>
lupapa, <i>fathers</i>	lukatōtō, <i>mothers</i>
lupāpā, <i>ancestors</i>	akīnacān, <i>sisters</i>
lumamayī, <i>uncles</i>	lukēja, <i>aunts</i>

The adjectival and other agreements are the same as those for Class 1, except for words denoting female relations, which follow Class 2.

CLASS 4.

This class contains the diminutive forms of nouns in the other classes. The noun *ībōrē* (a thing) may also be included, as it is most commonly used in the diminutive form, though it may also be employed in the feminine *abōrē*—

ībōrē, <i>a thing</i>	ībōrō, <i>things</i>
īkōku, <i>a child</i>	īīdwe, <i>children</i>

So too—

ēkīnōk, <i>dog</i>	īkīn'ok, <i>puppy</i>
añayīt, <i>a blade of grass</i>	īña, <i>weeds</i>
amōru, <i>a stone</i>	īmōru, <i>a pebble</i>

The Generic Plural.

Many nouns have a second form of the plural: the ordinary form is used to denote specific individuals, the secondary form indicates the entire class of objects mentioned.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Specific Plural.</i>	<i>Generic Plural.</i>
akwapu, <i>land</i>	akwapīn, <i>country</i>	akwapīsīnēī, <i>the world</i>
ētuan, <i>person</i>	ītun'a, <i>people</i>	ītun'asīnēī, <i>mankind</i>
ībōrē, <i>thing</i>	ībōrō, <i>things</i>	ībōrōsīnēī, <i>creation</i>

Derogative Forms.

By the insertion of *-dio-* after the initial vowel the sense of a little, a small quantity is given.

adiokiñetikusi, *a little of your oil*

idiobore, *a bit of a thing*

Cf. the adverbs—

nediokasilon, *a little way*

nediocici, *a little time*

and the verbal forms on p. 40.

CASE.

Ateso nouns for the most part do not possess more than one case, but some have a locative form. This is made—

(a) By dropping the initial vowel.

aparan, *a day*

paran, *by day*

akware, *a night*

kware, *by night*

etogo, *a house*

togo, *in the house*

akuju, *the sky*

kuju, *abore, in the sky*

(b) By changing the initial vowel of masculine nouns to *ō* or *kō*, the former generally with verbs denoting motion, the latter mostly stative—

ejai kōmēsa, *it is on the table*

kōlōma ōlugudō, *go out into the high road.*

(c) By prefixing *k* to feminine nouns—

ēbōyōtō kakipōyīs, *they sat in the kitchen.*

Nouns of (b) formation often add the preposition *tōma* after the locative prefix *ko-*, never after *o-*—

kōtōmētaōkē, *within his heart.*

Genitive Case.—The Possessive case is formed in Ateso by the use of the preposition *ka* = of; the noun of the possessor always follows that of the thing possessed—

Ōkōku ka Ēlōhīm, *the Son of God*

or more definitely—

ētēlēpat lōka Ēmusun`nt, *the European's boy.*

ADJECTIVES.

Strictly speaking there are no true adjectives in the Ateso language, their place being supplied by verbs in relative form. They are made by the addition to the present tense of the verb of one of the relative pronouns *lē-*, *lōka-*, in the masculine class, *ně-*, *naka-*, in the feminine, *yēnī-* in the diminutive.

Some of the commonest of these adjectives are as follows—

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	<i>English.</i>
legōgōn`	luegogon`	<i>strong</i>
lewuryana	luewuryaka	<i>short</i>
lebēnēn	luebēnēnak	<i>light</i>
lerōnō	luerōkō	<i>bad</i>
lepōlō	luepōlōk	<i>great</i>
ledīt	luedīsyaḱ	<i>small</i>
lerēn`an	luerēn`ak	<i>red</i>
lokakwan`an	lukakwan`ak	<i>white</i>
lokītētēt	lukītetak	<i>new</i>
lokapōlōn	lukapōlōk	<i>big, important</i>
letyōnō	lueṭyōkō	<i>difficult</i>
lokawōjan	lukawōjak	<i>long, tall</i>
lerī	luerīētē	<i>crooked</i>

Similarly we have—

<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Dimin.</i>	
uerōnō	yēnīrōnō	
nedīt	yēnīdīt	
nakapōlōn	yēnīkapōlōn	
nakawōjan	yēnīkawōjan	and so forth

There are one or two formed in a similar manner from nouns.

lōkilyōkīt	<i>male</i>
nabēru	<i>female</i>

The forms compounded with the relatives *le-*, *ne-*, correspond generally to the English indefinite article, while the *lōka-*, *naka-* forms correspond to the definite article, *e. g.*—

Mam akôth imēlēkēs lumôjōn', kōsēōnu lukagōgōn'.
I do not want old hoes, pick out the strong ones.

Kōtwana akitēn' nēdīt ? Mam, nakapōlōn nakiryōnōn.
Was it a small cow that died ? No, the big black one.

Some adjectives are formed from transitive verbs with the relative as above and the termination *-at* or *-ēt*.

egōyē lokiyēnēt	<i>cloth for tying, bandage: from akiyēn,</i> <i>to tie</i>
ekiya lokilōsēt	<i>medicine for washing, lotion</i>
ekiya lomatat	<i>medicine for drinking</i>
akibōyīs nekiyēn'ēt	<i>a resting-place</i>
ibōrē yēnītubēt	<i>a thing to cut with</i>

Adjectives always follow the noun qualified, as in the phrases given above. Sometimes another noun may follow the adjective, limiting its application to the main subject, *e. g.*—

ejakai lepōlō asyanut	<i>a very gracious chief, literally</i> <i>a chief great as to his grace.</i>
itun'a lwēdisyak akiyuwuni	<i>men of little faith</i>
itōmēyi hewōjak ikumēs	<i>elephants with long trunks</i>

It may be noted here that the letter *l* is always characteristic of the masculine gender, the letter *n* of the feminine, whether at the beginning or end of a word. So we have already seen the adjectival prefixes commence with *l* in the masculine and *n* in the feminine, and it will be noted that the demonstrative pronouns *n'ol*, *n'ini*, *n'uk*, *n'un*, are characterized by the same letters at the end. The diminutive class has its distinctive prefix *geni* in the singular, but in the plural always follows the agreements for the masculine.

Numerals.—Ateso possesses numerals up to 100, but after that is obliged to borrow foreign words. The numbers up to five are the basis of the whole system of notation, six being five and one, seven five and two, and so forth.

Cardinals.

<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Dim.</i>
1. ědīōpēt	adiopet	yenidiopet
2. iare	aare	
3. iunī	auni	<i>as masc.</i>
4. iun`wōn	aun`won	
5. ikañ	akañ	
6. ikañkape	akañkape	
7. ikañkaare	akañkaare	
8. ikañkauni	akañkauni	
9. ikañkaun`won	akañkaun`won	
10. itômōn	atomon	
11. itomon kape	atomon kape	
20. akaisarēyi		
30. akaisauni		

and so on through the tens, the same in all classes.

The intermediate numbers take the gender agreements in the units—

<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>
33. akaisauni ka huni	akaisauni ka nuuni
64. akaisakañkape ka hun`won	akaisakañkape ka nuun`- won
81. akaisakañkauni ka lōdōpe	akaisakañkauni ka nadope
100. akaisatomon, <i>or</i> akwatat	
200. akaisatomon aare, <i>or</i> akwata aare	

For one thousand and onwards words have been borrowed from Luganda—

1000. elukuni
2000. ilukumīn iare.

Above this there are no forms in common use, but the easiest to adopt are perhaps the following—

10,000. arīta, a translation of the Luganda word *omutwalo*, a load of shells, which in the days before the introduction of coinage numbered 10,000.

100,000. akasīrīpu, a transliteration of the Luganda *akasirivu*.

Beyond this it is at present impossible to count in Ateso.

Ordinals.

<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Dim.</i>
1st lōsōdīt	nasodīt	yenīsodīt
2nd lokīarēt	nakiaret	yenikiaret
3rd lokīwunīēt	nakiwuniet	yenikiwuniet
4th lokwōn'ōnēt	nakwon'onet	
10th lokitōmōnēt		
20th lokakaisareyi		
35th lokakaisauni ka lukañ		
39th nakakaisauni ka nukañ kaun'won		

and so forth in all classes.

Adverbial.

Once, atīpēt.

Twice, akatēnak aare

and so on. This form is not, however, used very frequently; a much more common usage is to employ the word *irwana*.

abu kobu irwana aare

he came twice

kosubu kwan'ini irwana akañ

do this five times.

In the same way—

irwana ipu (*I did it*) many times.

irwana ai? (*How many times (did you do it)?*)

Interrogative Adjectives.

Like other adjectives these follow the noun qualified.

	<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>
	ēñōina, <i>which?</i>	añōina
Pl.	inōika	añōika
	inwasayi, <i>how many?</i>	amwasayi
or	inwayi	amwayi
	iyau emerekek eñōina?	<i>which sheep have you brought?</i>
	igela arupiyana amwayi?	<i>for how many rupees do you sell it?</i>

Comparison.

There are no separate forms for the comparative and superlative degrees, and these must be expressed by phrases.

The comparative degree is usually indicated by the use of the verb *akitēlēkarit* = to surpass.

ekakin'ok etelekarit lōkōni *my dog is bigger than yours*

Or in relative construction—

akiten' na n'es netelekarit *this cow is the bigger*

The superlative may be indicated by the addition of *kērē* = all—

etogo n'ol n'es letelekarit *that house is the biggest of*
kere *all*

Or merely by apposition—

ibore yenīcīcī hai? yenīcīcī *which is the smallest? this*
bō yēn *is the smallest*

It will be noted that when an adjective is in simple apposition in English, in Ateso the adjective becomes a verb in direct construction, the relative prefix dropping off and the copula being omitted.

eronō ayēp *the axe is bad*
ewuryaka ipīrīno *the poles are short*

But the definite form of the adjective is used in apposition, generally with the copula *n'ēs*, *kēs*, when in English the adjective is preceded by the definite article.

etun'anan ēlō n'ēs lokapolon *this man is the headman.*
akitor nu kes nukalan'irīōk *these trees are the heavy ones.*

VERBS.

The verb is the most important part of speech in the Ateso language, supplying many deficiencies in other parts of speech; at the same time it is both complicated and irregular in its conjugation. The forms given here appear to be those in most general use, but there is much local variation of usage, and it is difficult to obtain any general consensus of opinion as to the relative correctness of some formations.

There are seven different classes of verbs, which are dealt with separately below, as well as a number of irregular and defective verbs. Apart from their classification according to conjugation, verbs are also divided into strong and weak; this division is not according to termination, both strong and weak verbs being included in the various classes.

Strong verbs take—

1. *a-* as the prefix of the infinitive.¹
2. *a-* as personal pronoun in the first and third persons singular and the third person plural.
3. *ko-* as prefix of the imperative, *ka-* in first person of the subjunctive.
4. *cka-* as prefix of the verbal noun denoting agent.

Weak verbs take—

1. *aki-* or *ai-* as prefix of the infinitive.
2. *e-* as pronoun in first and third persons as above.
3. *ki-* as imperative prefix, *ke-* in subjunctive.
4. *cke-* or *cki-* as prefix of verbal noun.

So in the strong verb for *to go* we have—

1. *alōsīt*, *infinitive*.
2. *alōt*, *he has gone*.
3. *kōlōt ! go ! kaloto*, *let us go*.
4. *ēkalōtan*, *a goer, traveller*.

¹ With a few exceptions, mostly monosyllabic roots.

In the weak verb for *to agree* we have—

1. akīyuwuni, *infinitive*.
2. eyuwunīt, *he agrees*.
3. kīyn ! *agree !* kēyuwutu, *let us agree*.
4. ēkēyuwunan, *a believer, one who agrees*.

In all inflexions of tense, etc., verbs are classified apart from the division into strong and weak, only pronominal and other prefixes being affected by that division.

Moods and Tenses.

There are five moods, each containing one tense, with the exception of the Indicative which has six main tenses.

Indicative.

1. Present Indefinite, eñakuni, *I bring back*.
2. Present Imperfect, eñakunit, *I am bringing back*.
3. Future, eñakuni nat or lwaru, *I shall bring back*.
4. Perfect, eñaku, *I have brought back*.
5. Past, abu kiñaku, *I brought back*.
6. Past Imperfect, abala eñakuni, *I was bringing back*.

In many verbs the two present tenses are identical, and in all the future requires an adverb, *nat* for near time, *lwaru* or *molo* for time more or less distant.

Infinitive. akiñakuni or aiñakuni, *to bring back*.

Imperative. kiñaku, *bring back*. See also p. 37.

Subjunctive. keñaku, *that I may bring back*.

Conditional. Past Tense, tikiñaku. *I should have brought back*.

Conjugations.

1.

Conjugation 1 includes all verbs having the termination *-uni* in the infinitive and present indicative singular. Those which denote motion imply that the motion is in the direction of the speaker.

Strong.

alõmuni, *to come in or out*
 ayauni, *to bring*
 aañuni, *to see*
 alimuni, *to tell*

Weak.

akiyuwuni, *to agree*
 aikamuni, *to catch hold of*
 akiñakuni, *to bring back*
 akūtuni, *to remember*

Indicative Mood.

Present tense. *I bring back.* Future. *I shall bring back.*

eñakuni	kiñakuni	eñakuni ^{nat} or lwaru,
iñakuni	iñakunēte	etc., as Present.
eñakuni	eñakunēte	

Present Imperfect. *I am bringing back.*

eñakunit	kiñakunit
iñakunit	iñakunite
eñakunit	eñakunite

Perfect. *I have brought back.*

eñaku	kiñaku
iñaku	iñakut
eñaku	eñakut

Weak. *Strong.*

Also—	eñaku-na	-no
	iñaku-na	-no
	eñaku-na	-no

Past. *I brought back.*

abu kiñaku	apotu kiñakutu
..	..
..	..

Past Imperfect. *I was bringing back.*

abala eñakuni	kibala kiñakuni
ibalasi iñakuni	ibalasi iñakunete
abala eñakuni	ebalasi eñakunete

Imperative Mood. Bring back.

kiñaku	kiñakutu
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Subjunctive Mood. That I may bring back.

keñaku	keñakutu
kiñaku	kiñakutu
kiñaku	kiñakutu

Conditional Mood.

tikiñaku	tikiñaku
tikiñaku	tikiñakutu
tikiñaku	tikiñakutu

Some transitive verbs in this class can be used intransitively, and then the termination of the perfect and past indicative are as follows—

Perfect. adaun	pl. adaunos
Past. kodaun	kodannos

The imperative follows the past tense.

There are also some intransitive forms in *-uni* of verbs in Class 5, which follow this conjugation.

elelebata, *they filled*, but elelebunos, *they are full*
 ecanicanete, *they spoil*, but ecanucanunos, *they are spoilt*

Conjugation 2.

This class contains verbs having the termination *-ari* in the infinitive and present indicative singular. Those which denote motion imply that the motion is in the direction away from the speaker, the opposite of verbs in Class 1.

Strong.

alōmari, *to go in or out*
 apari, *to stray*
 an'ari, *to open*

Weak.

akitēlēkari, *to surpass*
 akīrari, *to hear*
 akībwōrari, *to rest*

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *I go out.*

alomari	kilomari
ilomari	ilomarite
alomari	alomarite

Future. *I shall go out.*

alomari nat or Iwaru,
 etc., as Present.

Present Imperfect. *I am going out.*

alomarit	kilomarit
ilomarit	ilomarito
alomarit	alomarito

Perfect. *I have gone out.*

aloma	kiloma
iloma	ilomasi
aloma	alomasi

Past. *I went out.*

abu koloma	apotu kolomasi	Same in all persons.
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Past Imperfect. *I was going out.*

abala alomari	kibala kilomari
ibala ilomari	ibalasi ilomarite
abala alomari	abalasi alomarite

Imperative Mood. *Go out.*

koloma	kolomasi
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Subjunctive Mood. *That I may go out.*

kaloma	kalomasi
koloma	kolomasi
koloma	kolomasi

Conditional Mood. *I should have gone out.*

tikoloma	tikolomasi	Same in all persons.
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Conjugation 3.

Class 3 contains verbs having the termination *-ori* in the infinitive and present indicative singular. If motion is implied it is in the direction away from the speaker, as in Class 2, *e. g.* *abon'ori to go back* (*abon'umi, to come back*).

Strong.

atĩrôri, *to touch*
 agôlôri, *block the way*
 abukôri, *to pour*

Weak.

aibĩrôri, *to fall*
 aidun'ĩori, *go out (fire)*
 aibêlôri, *turn right way up*

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *I touch.*

atirori	kitirori
itirori	itirorite
atirori	atirorite

Future. *I shall touch.*

atirori nat or lwaru,
 etc., as Present.

Present Imperfect. *I am touching.*

atirorit	kitirorit
itirorit	itirorito
atirorit	atirorito

Perfect. *I have touched.*

atiro	kitiro
itiro	itiroso
atiro	atiroso

Past. *I touched.*

abu kotiro apotu kotirosi Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. *I was touching.*

abala atirori kibala kitirori, etc., as above.

Imperative Mood. Touch.

kotiro kotirosi

Subjunctive Mood. That I may touch.

katiro katirosi
kotiro kotirosi
kotiro kotirosi

Conditional Mood. I should have touched.

tikotiro tikotirosi Same in all persons.

Conjugation 4.

This includes all verbs ending in *-ini*, mostly the prepositional forms of verbs in other classes. See further on p. 41.

Strong.

aōsīkini, *to let go*
agōlōkini, *to shut up*

Weak.

aiñēyini, *to leave*
akiyapakini, *to go gently*

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *I tell.*

alimokini kilimokini
ilimokini ilimokinete
alimokini alimokinete

Future. *I shall tell.*

alimokini nat or lwaru,
etc., as Present.

Present Imperfect. *I am telling.*

(often wanting)
termination *-it, -ito* as
in conjugation 3

Perfect. *I have told.*

alimoki kilimoki
ilimoki ilimokis
alimoki alimokis

Past. *I told.*

abu kolimoki apotu kolimokis Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. *I was telling.*

abala kolimokini, etc., as in other conjugations.

Imperative Mood. Tell.

kolimoki	kolimokis
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Subjunctive Mood. That I may tell.

kalimoki	kalimokis
kolimoki	kolimokis
kolimoki	kolimokis

Conditional Mood. I should have told.

tikolimoki	tikolimokis	Same in all persons.
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The verb *aiñeyini* (to leave) differs in some tenses from this conjugation. The perfect is *eñe*; plural, *eñeyis*; past and imperative, *kiñe*, *kiñeyis*.

Conjugation 5.

The verbs of this conjugation mostly have roots ending in a consonant, to which *-i* is added in the present indicative; when the final consonant of the root is *-t*, it changes to *s* in the present indicative, *e. g.* *akimat* (to drink), *amasi* (I drink). There are a few verbs also which have a final vowel in the infinitive, viz. those which have roots ending in *-r*, *e.g.* *akeri* (to run).

Strong.

akëri, *run*
 akimat, *drink*
 aisub, *do*

Weak.

ainöm, *strike*
 aswam, *work*
 akilip, *ask for*

*Indicative Mood.**Present Tense. I drink.*

amasi	kimasi
imasi	imasite
amasi	amasite

Future. I shall drink.

amasi nat *or* lwaru,
 etc., as Present.

Perfect. I have drunk.

amat	kimat
imat	imata
amat	amata

Present Imperfect.

No separate forms.

Past. I drank.

abu komat	apotu komata
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Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. I was drinking, abala amasi, etc.

Imperative Mood. Drink.

komat	komata
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Subjunctive Mood. *That I may drink.*

kamat	kamata
komat	komata
komat	komata

Conditional Mood. *I should have drunk.*

tikomata	tikomata	Same in all persons.
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Conjugation 6.

This class contains verbs which in the present describe a process and in the past or perfect the state which is the result of that process; they provide, in the relative form, the adjectives previously explained on p. 21. The present tense ends in *-ori*, *-ari*, usually preceded by the letter *-n-*, which changes in the plural to *-k-*. The verb *atranare* (to die) is peculiar in having a plural form of the infinitive, *atwakare*, probably a survival of many such forms, though it appears to be the only one now in use. It is employed when the subject of the main verb is in the plural, *e. g.*—

ekotosi atwakare	<i>they are likely to die.</i>
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Some of the verbs in this class are—

apölöri, <i>to grow big</i>	making the adjective, lepölo, lokapölön
awôjari, <i>to lengthen</i>	making the adjective, lewôja, lokawôjan
akônôri, <i>to ripen</i>	making the adjective, lekôno, lokakônôn
awuryanari, <i>to get short</i>	making the adjective, lukewur- yaka (plur.)

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *I die.*

atwani	kitwani
itwani	itwakite
atwani	atwakite

Future. *I shall die.*

atwani nat or lwaru,
etc., as Present.

Perfect. *I have died.*

atwana	kitwaka
itwana	itwaka
atwana	atwaka

Present Imperfect. *I am dying.*

atwanit	kitwakit
itwanit	itwakito
atwanit	atwakito

Past. *I died.*

abu kotwana apotu kotwaka Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. *I was dying, abala atwani, etc.*

Imperative Mood. Die.

kotwana kotwaka

Subjunctive Mood. That I may die.

katwana katwaka

kotwana kotwaka

kotwana kotwaka

Conditional Mood. I should have died.

tiketwana tiketwaka Same in all persons.

Conjugation 7.

The present tense of this class ends in *-ayi, -eyi, -oyi*, the *-yi* of which usually drops in the infinitive.

Strong.

akökö, *to steal*

ayare, *take away*

Weak.

aibôyi, *remain*

akibun'a, *beat*

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *I beat.*

ebun'ayi kibun'ayi

ibun'ayi ibun'ayete

ebun'ayi ebun'ayete

Future. *I shall beat.*

ebun'ayi nat or lwaru,
etc., as Present.

Perfect. *I have beaten.*

ebun'a kibun'a

ibun'a ibun'ata

ebun'a ebun'ata

Present Imperfect. No forms.

Past. *I beat.*

abu kibun'a apotu kibun'ata Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. *I was beating. abala ebun'ayi, etc.*

Imperative Mood. Beat.

kibun'a kibun'ata

Subjunctive Mood. That I may beat.

kebun'a

kebun'ata

kibun'a

kibun'ata

kibun'a

kibun'ata

Conditional Mood. I should have beaten.

tikebun'a

tikebun'ata

Same in all persons.

Verbs in *-oyi* make the plural of the perfect, etc., in *-oto* instead of *-ata*. *Akiye* (to sow) has *koeyata* in the imperative plural, while *akiye* (to sing) makes *koeyoto*.

NOTES ON THE MOODS AND TENSES.

Perfect Indicative. The secondary form in *-na* in this tense in Conjunction 1 is usually employed after the adverb *eroko*, *erin'a*—

eroko eyauna *he has not yet brought it.*

This formation is also found in Conjugation 4.

Past Indicative. The auxiliary *abu*, *apotu*, is frequently omitted; sometimes it appears to give the force of a pluperfect tense.

This tense suffers modification in termination when used in relative phrases.

A. After a relative pronoun the forms in use are—

Conj. 1. S. keñakuni	Conj. 5. S. komasi
Pl. keñakunete	Pl. komasete
Conj. 2. S. kalomari	Conj. 6. S. ketwani
Pl. kalomarite	Pl. ketwakete
Conj. 3. S. katirori	Conj. 7. S. kibun'ayi
Pl. katirorite	Pl. kibun'ayete
Conj. 4. S. kalimokini	
Pl. kalimokinete	

B. After a conjunction such as *kwape*—

Conj. 1. S. kiñakunia	Conj. 5. S. komasi
Pl. kiñakuniata	Pl. komasete
Conj. 2. S. kalomaria	Conj. 6. S. ketwania
Pl. kalomariata	Pl. ketwaketa
Conj. 3. S. katiroria	Conj. 7. S. kibun'ayere
Pl. katiroriata	Pl. kibun'ata
Conj. 4. S. kalimokinia	
Pl. kalimokiniata	

The A forms are also employed to indicate continuous past action, *e. g.*—

kicoraki abon'uni kolosi

I told him to come back, and he kept going on.

The B forms appear in an adjectival phrase without a relative pronoun, *e. g.*—

emame eon' ibore atwaria

I have nothing to wipe it with.

lit., *There is not to me a thing which wipes.*

Imperative Mood. When a command is given which is not to be carried out immediately or which involves continuous action, the terminations of the Present Indicative may be employed, the usual Imperative prefix being retained.

e. g. kiñakutu ekameleku, *bring back my hoe*

but kiñakunete ekameleku, *bring back my hoe (whenever you take it).*

Subjunctive. In deliberative queries the subjunctive is not used but the Present Indicative, as in English the future tense.

e. g. eñakuni? *shall I bring it back?*

Negatives. The usual negative is *mam*, which precedes the verb; in the Conditional Mood it follows the prefix *tì-* :—

mam alosi, *I do not go* tì mam kaloto, *I should not have gone.*

In the Imperative the negative is formed by prefixing *siri-* to the forms given in the conjugation. When it is desired to express an absolute or continuous prohibition the Imperative prefix *ki-* or *ko-* is omitted and the repetitive affix *-nene* is added.

sirikoara ekin'ok

do not kill the dog

siriarenene

thou shalt not kill

In the subjunctive mood the negative *mam* is not used, but the auxiliary verb *aiñeyini* to leave off, not to do :—

kiñeyi aibirori

that I may not fall

kiñeyis atwakare

that you may not die

Passive Voice.

In Ateso verbs this voice is defective; there are a few regular passive forms, others have to be supplied by the reversal of the clause, the subject of the passive verb becoming the object of an active one.

Infinitive. In Classes 1-4 the final *-i* of the infinitive active is changed to *-io*, and in Class 5 *-io* is added to the final consonant—

apedori, <i>to be able</i>	apedorio, <i>to be possible</i>
awuri, <i>to bear</i>	awurio, <i>to be born</i>
aisub, <i>to do</i>	aisubio, <i>to be done</i>

Indicative. The same termination *-io* is employed in the present and future, singular and plural in all persons—

nen'adakinio ikaru luipu *laid up for many years*

In the perfect *-o* or *-no* is added to the final vowel—

huen'alao	<i>those who have been deceived</i>
eyeneno ekeki	<i>the door is fastened</i>

As a general rule the reversal of the clause is preferred, or the substitution of impersonal forms in the third person plural.

So for he was beaten we have *kinomai*, they beat him.

Objective Forms.

When the object of a verb is a personal pronoun, the separable forms of the pronouns are very commonly used, and always when emphasis is to be laid on the pronoun. The prefix of the past tense, however, may be varied to express a pronominal object, as follows—

When the subject is *I* and the object is *thee, you or them*, or when the subject is *he* and the object *me*, the prefix is *ka* for strong verbs and *ke* for weak verbs.

The prefix is *ki* in the following cases—

When subject is *thou* and object *me, him or us*

..	..	<i>he</i>	..	..	<i>us or you</i>
..	..	<i>we</i>	..	..	<i>thee</i>
..	..	<i>you</i>	..	..	<i>me</i>
..	..	<i>they</i>	..	..	<i>me, us</i>

When the subject is *they* and the object *thee, him or you*, the termination *-ai* is added in the case of verbs of the 5th Class—

e. g. konukai, they buried him

kibun'ai ? did they beat you ?

In the Imperative mood also the termination *-ai* is employed to express the personal objective pronoun when the object is in the first person either singular or plural—

e. g. kiyuwunai, believe me

kolemarai, take away from me

The use of these forms does not appear to be at all regular or definite among the Teso people, who themselves admit that great laxity exists in the way they are employed. It therefore is impossible to give exact rules for the formation of the objective verbal prefixes.

NOTES ON DERIVATIVE VERBAL FORMS.

Derogative. By the addition of *-di* after the personal pronoun or after the infinitive prefix the meaning of *just a little* is given, diminishing the force of the verb.

akoto adipejo *I want to go and pay just a little visit.*

Repetitive. By the addition of affixes Ateso verbs make forms which imply that the action is repeated many times. Verbs in *-ari* and *-ori* insert *-na-*, *-no-* before the final *-ri* or *-si*. Other verbs change the final vowel to *ene* in the singular and *enenete* in the plural.

amasenene, *I always drink*

imasenenete, *you always drink*

akin'itanari, *to ask (often)*

alimonokini, *I tell (repeatedly)*

Reciprocal. These forms are not well defined, being merely developments of the use of the repetitive forms.

So akin'itanari may also mean *to ask one another*.

Sometimes the *na* is reduplicated—

akinomananari, *to beat one another*.

The addition of *boniki* often helps to make the meaning more clear.

Verbs in *-kini*, when used with reciprocal meaning, take the termination *-kinos* instead of *-kis* in the past and imperative.

kotukokis, *gather them together* kotukonokinos, *assemble*

kisvarakis, *scatter them* kisvarakinos, *disperse*

kibirokis, *throw them down* kibirokinos, *fall down*

Verbs in Classes 2-5 when used in a reciprocal sense also make forms in *-os* in the past and imperative.

kotemanaros, *they said to one another*

kin'itanaros, *they asked one another*

kotyakaros, *they separated from one another*

kotironoros, *touch one another*

Prepositional. These forms take the place of prepositions in other languages, and are formed by the addition of *-kini* to the root or stem.

aibirori, <i>to fall</i>	aibirokini, <i>to fall into</i>
aswam, <i>to work</i>	aswamakini, <i>to work for</i>
aibwa, <i>to put away</i>	aibwayikini, <i>to put into</i>

To the prepositional affix may be added the affix *ori* denoting process *e. g.*—

adekakinori	<i>to get ill at (a place)</i>
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Prepositional verbs.

(a) localise action—

ebiroki akipañ	<i>he has fallen into the hole</i>
kotwanikini kokitoi	<i>He died on the cross</i>

(b) Pass action over to the subject, when in English a preposition would be required—

ekonakini n'es crono	<i>he treats him badly</i>
epoyikini itelepai	<i>he cooks for the boys</i>

Reflexive. By the addition of *boni* or *elopet* to a prepositional verb a reflexive meaning is given—

enomakini elopet	<i>he hit himself</i>
itubokinete nat boniki	<i>you'll cut yourselves in a moment</i>

Reduplicated. Some verbs have a reduplicated form expressing intensified or repeated action—

ainom, <i>to strike</i>	ainomanoma, <i>to give a beating</i>
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Sometimes the meaning of the reduplicated form is figurative—

ailamalama, <i>to jump to and fro, i. e. be in doubt.</i>

Causative. Where in English the auxiliary to make is employed to convert an intransitive verb into a transitive one, Ateso verbs prefix to the root *-ta, -te, -ti* (or *-si*), *-to, -tu* (or *-su*), according to the first vowel of the root—

akialama, <i>to rejoice</i>	akisialama, <i>to cause to rejoice</i>
akijara, <i>to live</i>	akitajara, <i>give life, to save</i>
aañuni, <i>to see</i>	akitaañuni, <i>cause to see, appear</i>
akilëk, <i>to vomit</i>	aisilek, <i>cause to vomit</i>

Sometimes by a combination of the causative and prepositional forms a more or less new idea is introduced—

akitedekakini, *to sham illness*

akitironikini, *to put oneself in the wrong, repent*

Note the idioms—

akitiwara akwapu, *to make dark come on = do all day long*

akitiwalari akwapu, *make day dawn = do all night*

Note also that all causative verbs are weak in formation, even when formed from strong verbs.

kōdōka, *climb up; but kitodoka, take it up*

kōlōma, *go out; but kitoloma, take it out*

Irregular Verbs.

As in most languages, the verb *to be* in Ateso has its tenses made up from various roots—

Infinitive. Aluôri or arauni, *to be (or become)*.

Indicative. Present. *I am.* Future. *I shall be.*

ajai	kija	arai	kerai
ijai	ijaas	irai	iraas
ejai	ejaas	erai	eraas

Past. *I was.*

karai	kerai
kerai	keraas
kerai, kojai	keraas, kojaas

Imperative. *Be.*

kojai	kojaas
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Another form of the Present Indicative is as follows—

ekōni	kikôte
ikōni	ikôte
ekōni	ekôte

and of the Imperative—

kikōni	kikôte
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This root makes a prepositional form *ekonakini* or *ekwayikini*. These forms are used chiefly in special phrases such as—

ekwayikini ai? *how is it?*

kikote nēpēnēn *let it be so*

and to make the phrase for *how?* see p. 50.

The verb *to be* is also used in Ateso for *to have*, there being no separate verb—

ajai ba eon' etogo *I have a house*

For the negative *not to have* the negative copula is used—

emame eon' akiten' *I have not a cow*

The conjugation of the verb *to come* is very irregular.

Infinitive. Abunere or abunori, *to come*

Present Indicative. *I come.* Present Imperfect. *I am coming.*

abuni	kipōni	abunit	kipōnito
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ibuni	ipôte	ibunit	ipōnito
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abuni	epôte	abunit	epōnito
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Perfect. <i>I have come.</i>	Past. <i>I came.</i>
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abu	kipōu	abu kobu	<i>all persons</i>
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ibu	ipōtu	apotu kopotu	<i>all persons</i>
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abu	apōtu
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The future merely adds *nat* or *luaru* to the present, but there are alternative forms of the second and third persons plural *iponete*, *eponete*. The perfect tense has an alternative form of the singular *abuno*, *ibuno*, *abuno*, which is preferred after *eroko*, not yet; and in the third person plural *epona* may be used.

The verb *aipwari*, to be many, has, of course, only plural forms—

Present. <i>We are many.</i>	Future.	Perfect.
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kipu	kipwari	kipwata
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ipu	ipwarōs	ipwata
-----	---------	--------

ipu	ipwarōs	ipwata
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Past. kipwaka

ipwaka

ipwaka

The verb *edit*, to be small, makes an irregular plural—

kidīsyak, *we are few*

idīsyak

edīsyak.

PRONOUNS.

Personal. The full forms are as follows—

<i>I</i>	eõn'	<i>we</i>	õni, syõ
<i>thou</i>	jõ	<i>you</i>	yēs
<i>he</i>	nēs, n'es	<i>they</i>	kēs

These are both subjective and objective; *syo* excludes the person addressed, while *oni* includes him or them—

kikoto syo aiboyikini kane, koloto yes
we want to remain here, you go

but—

añarit oni kere
he is calling all of us

There are also shorter forms which are only used in combination with verbs, except in the past tense—

<i>I</i>	a-, ě-	<i>we</i>	kĩ-
<i>thou</i>	ĩ-	<i>you</i>	ĩ-
<i>he</i>	a-, ě-	<i>they</i>	ě-, a-

These forms are subjective only; in the first and third persons *a-* is used with strong verbs and *e-* with weak verbs.

The addition to the separable forms of *boni*, plural *boniki*, makes the pronoun *myself*, etc.—

con' bōnī, *I myself*
 yes bōnīkī, *you yourselves or by yourselves.*

Possessive. The ordinary form of these is inseparable, being inserted after the initial vowel of the noun or affixed to the noun.

<i>my</i>	-ka-	<i>our</i>	-wôk-, -kōsi-
<i>thy</i>	-kōni-	<i>your</i>	kusi--
<i>his</i>	-kě-	<i>their</i>	-kēc-

So *e-ke-kirore* his name, or *e-kirore-ke*.

The first and third persons singular have an emphatic form *kan'*, *ken'*, which is only used affixed to a noun, never after the initial vowel; *e. g. ekirorekan'* my name.

In the first person plural the form *-wok* refers to *oni* and *kosi* to *sgo*. Care must obviously be exercised in the use of these words; to refer to meat as *awokakirin'* would invite all to partake; if the meat is to be reserved for the speaker and his companion he must use *akosikirin'*. So brothers would speak to each other of their father as *papawok*, but in prayer to God we must address Him as *Papakosi*.

There is also a separable form of the Possessive, used in apposition or when the noun is omitted—

<i>Masc.</i>		<i>Fem.</i>		<i>Dim.</i>	
S.	Pl.	S.	Pl.	S.	Pl.
loka	luka	naka	nuka	yenika	luka
lokoni	lukoni	nakoni	nukoni	yenikoni	lukoni
loke	luke	nake	nuke	yenike	luke
lowok	luwok	nawok	nuwok	yeniwok	luwok
or—					
lokosi	lukosi	nakosi	nukosi	yenikosi	lukosi
lokusi	lukusi	nakusi	nukusi	yenikusi	lukusi
lokec	lukec	nakec	nukec	yenikec	lukec

akale na nakec, *this is their spoon*

ekiya n'ol loka, *that medicine is mine*

Demonstrative. These are as follows—

	<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Dim.</i>
<i>This.</i>	lō lu	na nu	yēni lu
<i>That. 1.</i>	n'ol n'ul	n'ini n'un	n'in n'ul
2.	jē kwi	ya kwa	yi kwi

These all follow the noun when used as adjectives; the forms for *that* (1) denote objects near to the person spoken to, the (2) forms denote what is far off.

aye edita n'ol, *give me that basket (near you)*

iañu atapin' ya? *do you see that guinea fowl? (over there)*

atwanit ibore yen, *this thing is done for*

Self. This may be expressed by *ēlōpēt*, *ālōpēt*, *yēnilōpēt*, plural *ikulēpēk*, *akulēpēk*, *ikulēpēk* or by (in all classes) *bōnī*, plural *bōnīkī*.

Elopet corresponds to the English emphatic self, implying self and not some one else, while *boni* implies that the person is alone in the action, and is often the equivalent of *only*.

e. g. kolot ejakait elopet, *the chief went himself*,

i. e. instead of sending a message.

but eon' aswamai boni, *I am working by myself*.

and—

etepi edown? mam, ekwam boni

is it raining? no it is only wind.

Any. n'ol n'in n'in

the form *n'in* is used with the word *etuan*, instead of the masculine.

So and so. enan'i lunan'i emutan lukamutan

Interrogative. *Who?* na'i (all classes)

plural lukan'ai . nukan'ai

What? ño.

The adjectival forms are given under adjectives.

Relative.

Subjective indefinite.

lōi- luč- naĩ- nue- yēni- lue-
lē ně

Definite.

lōkč- lukč- nakč- nukč- yēnike- luke-

Objective.

lō- lu- na- nu- yēni- lu-

So—

ekilyokit loijeni akisoma, *a man that can read*

akituku nukewuriete lolo, *the cows which have borne calves to-day.*

the man I beat, etuan lo enomi eon'

the man who beat me, etuan lokenomi con'.

The indefinite forms describe, or are adjectival, while the definite forms identify, are relational.

etuan lesubi amoti, *a man that makes pots*

etuan lokesubi amoti, *the man who made the pots.*

A relative pronoun cannot be governed in Ateso by a preposition. So—

the man I came with
becomes *the man who came with me*
etuan lokebu keon'

There can therefore be no possessive case of the relative, like the English *whose*: an ordinary possessive pronoun must be used and the clauses co-ordinated instead of the relative being subjected.

God, whose Son died for us, is our Father
Elohim, Okoke katwanikini, n'es Papawok.

Pronominal Copula. In the first and second person singular this is formed by the addition of *o* to the personal pronoun; in the other persons it is identical with the pronouns.

eon'o	oni <i>or</i> syo
jōn'ō	yes
n'es <i>or</i> nes	kes

Negative.

měřě	<i>it is not</i>
ēmamě	<i>there is not</i>
ēmamětě	<i>there are not</i>

or—

kemame	kemameata
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Deliberative form.

kōmame	<i>that there may not be</i>	kōmameata
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There is also a copula formed from the demonstrative pronouns.

<i>Masc.</i>		<i>Fem.</i>	
lōpe lō	<i>this is he</i>	lupe lu,	nape na
n'ōpe n'ōl	<i>that is he</i>	n'upe n'ul	n'ipe n'ini
			n'upe n'un

Also a form combined with the interrogative adverb of place—

<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>
hali, <i>where is?</i>	hani, <i>where is?</i>
halu, <i>where are?</i>	hanu, <i>where are?</i>
hali bo ekakitabo? <i>where is my book?</i>	
n'ope n'ol, <i>that is it.</i>	

The word *imwasine*, so many, answers the interrogative *imwasayi*, how many?

ADVERBS.

There are a large number of adverbs and adverbial expressions made from nouns and verbs. A few have already been noticed, but a full list is given here.

Adverbs of Place.

ai, hai, *where?*

nen, mama, *there (not far off)*

n'ina, *over there (at a distance)*

lailo, laiye, *this side, that side*

luwayi, *this way*

juwayi, *that way, that side*

ajesani, *below there*

kamelwana, *far off*

eyapye, *near*

kotoma, *inside*

kokidin', *in the middle*

lali, *where?*

kane, ne, *here*

kujn, *above*

kokuju, *outside, on the top*

kin'a, kokin'a, *outside*

kau, *behind*

togo, *in the house*

okitela je, *on yonder hill, on the other side of the water or valley*

ore, *at home, in the village*

orekoni, orekusi, *at thy home, at your home*

okaleka, okalekoni, etc., *at my place, at thy place, etc.*

obuwok, obukusi, etc., *at our home, your home, etc.*

namaka, namake, *with or to me, him*

nenice, *elsewhere*

Adverbs of Time.

wori, *when?*

nat, *soon, shortly*

nati kwana, nati kwapukwana, *now, at once*

moi, *in the morning, to-morrow*
 taparacu, tapurucu, *early, very early in the morning*
 moi kace, *the day after to-morrow*
 byan, *yesterday*
 lolo, *to-day*
 ebon', nat ebon', *this afternoon*
 lwarn, molo, *in the future, some time*
 kolo, kolesek, *long ago*
 sek, *already*
 koloje, *the other day*
 ber, *first, to begin with*
 kanen, *then*
 atipet, *immediately*
 napena, *just now, on this occasion*
 kokau, *afterwards*
 eroko, erin'a, *not yet, still*
 nan, *just now, a moment ago*
 n'ini paran, *every day*
 paran, *by day, at mid-day*
 kware, *at night*
 kidin'ebai, *at midnight*
 ameari nat, *henceforth ; lit. to start from now*
 asoña, *very long ago*

Eroko, erin'a when used without a verb are always negative in meaning.

erin'a eswamai ? *is he still working ?*

but—

abu ? eroko, *has he come ? not yet.*

Adverbs of Manner.

noi, noi noi, *very much*
 kwan'ini, kwapu kwan'ini, *thus, in that way*
 kwana, kwapu kwana, *so, just so, in this way*
 nepenen, *like that, just so*
 cut, *utterly, entirely*
 cut cut, *verily, assuredly*
 ebe, atiai, *thus (to introduce or quote speech)*
 atai, atai atai, *in vain, gratis, anyhow*
 bobo, *again*

kojokan, *well*

kotenan, *straight*

erono, *badly*

kadeden'u, *fiercely*

Atiari is generally used to introduce a fresh speech; *ebe* introduces a quotation of past speech. The latter may be used without a verb, *e. g.*—

ebe ai? *what did he say?*

ebala ebe alot ejakait? *did he say the chief had gone?*

ebe, *that is what he said.*

The interrogative adverb *how?* is expressed by means of the verb *ekoni*, with the adverb *ai* or *hai*.

how is he? *ekoni ai?*

how did he die? *ekoni etwana ai?*

how did they do it? *kikote esubete ai?*

The same auxiliary is used with other adverbs.

ekoni kwana, it is just like that

kikoni nepenen, let it be so, very well

CONJUNCTIONS.

koñe, *but*

arai, *if*

arai—arai, *either—or*

narai, *because, for, since*

nabarai, *except*

karaida, *neither, nor*

kwape, *even as*

kwaka, bala, *like, as if, about*

ido, da, *also*

ka, *and*

kwabo, *moreover, whereas* (only with a negative)

kanu ki ño? *why?*

ko, *whereas* (only with a negative)

akiro na, *for the reason that*

kosodi, *then, next*

koñen, *then*

kama, *where*

netinan, *since* (of recent time)

netikolo, *ever since* (of time more distant)

akitodol, *until*

After *kwape* the relative form of the past tense must be used, see p. 36.

Akitodol is really an infinitive, meaning "to reach to."

Kosodi is declinable and has a plural form *kosoete*, also a deliberative *kasodi*, *kasodete* used before subjunctives.

All conjunctions are placed first in the sentence, with the exception of *da*, which follows the noun or verb. "Therefore" is usually expressed by the use of *n'es* followed by a verb in relative form.

kwape kolo kiwadikakinia, as you wrote to me
kosoete koloto Akumi, they next went to Kumi
kasodete karata ekirididi, so that we may next plant maize
kiboyikini kane akitodol nabunio, sit here till I come
n'es kiyatakinia arupiyana atomon, therefore I add ten rupees
akoto emerekek da, I want a sheep too
akoto da emerekek, I also want a sheep

PREPOSITIONS.

These are almost absent from Ateso.

ka, of, with, at

toma, under, inside

kanu ka, because of, on behalf of

nepepe ka, together with ; also nenipe ka is found

When a pronoun follows *kanu ka*, the *ka* combines with the personal pronoun to form a possessive pronoun. So *kanu ka oni* becomes *kanuwok*, *kanuka kes* becomes *kanukec*.

The want of prepositions is mainly supplied by the prepositional forms of the verbs, which see, p. 41. For, in, to, are mostly expressed by these forms. There are also a few phrases which take the place of English prepositions.

To and *with* a person are expressed by the phrase *mama ejai*.

koya abaluwa mama ejai Emusun'ut.

take the letter to the European.

kiboyiki mama ejaas itelepai.

stay with the boys.

In is expressed by :—

(a) prepositional verbs—

ebirokini akipañ
he falls into the hole

(b) locative case of nouns—

ejai togo
he is in the house
akiñan' eperi ocore
the crocodile lives in the river

After the verb to be *in* is not expressed always—
ejaas alaru, *they are in the yard.*

INTERJECTIONS.

yoga, *how do you do ? farewell ! well done !*

ekoni bai, *very well, never mind*

bo, ba, ca, *then, well*

jo ba je, jo ba lo, *I say, you there*

mam, be, *no*

eebo, eeca, *yes*

aso, *very good, all right, just so*

wu, *O, in addressing a person*

wu okwe, *Ah, you then*

otukwi, *oh dear ! well I never !*

kwan'ini, *just so.*

Yoga is the universal greeting at all times of the day, and is also used for congratulation and thanks or for commendation.

Bo and *ba* are constantly interjected in conversation without apparently affecting the meaning of what is said.

After the general greeting *yoga*, enquiries may be made as to health, etc. The dialogue may run as follows—

yoga, *how do ?*

yoga ! *how do ?*

iperi ejok ? *do you keep well ?*

aperi ejok ; Jo da ? *yes ; and you ?*

in'ali jo ? *are you in health ?*

an'ali bo, *quite well thanks*

yoga noi noi, *best salaams !*

yoga noi noi, *mine to you !*

Otukwi is used to express any strong emotion such as disgust or astonishment.

ATESO-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Words marked with an asterisk are of foreign origin, and are chiefly derived from Luganda; many are Arabic in origin and come into Ateso through the medium of Kiswahili and Luganda. Words hyphenated as *-bon'ori* are incomplete as they stand and require a prefix or suffix, such as a personal pronoun.

Verbs are given in the infinitive, the prefix being added to distinguish strong from weak verbs.

Nouns are given with the plural suffix added; those that may be either masculine or feminine are usually given as masculine.

Abbreviations used, other than those in general use, are as follow—

<i>v. s.</i>	verbal substantive.
<i>v. n.</i>	verb neuter or intransitive.
<i>v. prep.</i>	prepositional verb.
<i>v. caus.</i>	causative verb.
<i>q. v.</i>	which is to be referred to.

abalan', -n'a, *s.*, salt
 abasan', -n'a, *s.*, pointed stick
 for digging, trowel
 abaton, -na, *s.*, yam
 abeet, -eyi, *s.*, egg
 abebenuk, -ka, *s.*, wing
 abeit, *s.*, truth
 abelekek, -ka, *s.*, egg-shell
 abelekek kakou, *skull*
 abelekek kebokorit, *finger-*
 nail
 abeler, *s.*, a reputed apparition
 aberu, an'or, *s.*, woman, wife

abeya, abeyata ai, *v. phrase,*
 where are, what has become
 of?
 abiletait, -ta, *s.*, half, part, piece
 abilot, -oi, *s.*, flute
 ablesit, -sin, *s.*, maid-servant
 aboko, -oi, *s.*, shell head-dress,
 coronet
 abokoñ, -oña, *s.*, jaw
 abon'ut, -uu, *s.*, fig-tree, bark-
 cloth
 abor, *s.*, deep water
 abua, -ana, *s.*, cave

- abukyoit, -kyo, s., *eyelid, eyebrow, eyelash*
 abulucasit, -ta, s., *graze, bruise*
 abulon, s. plur., *pus*
 abus, -siono, s., *abscess, boil*
 abuswa, -wai, s., *big bowl*
 abwas, -sin, s., *hedge*
 *abyasit, -sin, s., *cartridge, bullet*
 acilit, -ita, s., *food*
 acin, s., *excrement*
 acin', -n'ana, s., *fork of tree root, between fingers*
 acocorot, -roni, s., *partridge*
 acokit, -cok, s., *potato*
 acore, -rin, s., *river, swamp*
 acoroi, s., *termites (white ants)*
 acowa, -ana, s., *sense, wisdom*
 acukut, -kunu, s., *bellows*
 acunetait, -ta, s., *lintel*
 adakai, -ka, s., *dregs*
 adaket, -ta, s., *bier, litter*
 adam, s., *brain*
 adapawo, -ono, s., *porch, sides of doorway*
 adatat, -tan, s., *plot cleared of jungle*
 adayi, s., *dust on the feet, dirt*
 adeka, -esia, s., *disease, sickness*
 adere, s., *half gourd, bowl*
 aderut, -runo, s., *osier*
 adeodeo, -uno, s., *harp*
 adiririet, s., *syringe*
 *adirisa, -ana, s., *window*
 aditot, -tono, s., *valley*
 adoket, -eta, s., *ladder, bridge*
 adokis, -sya, s., *ladder, climbing place*
 adokitait, -ta, s., *ladder, steps*
 adote, -ya, s., *adulteress, whore*
 adoteu, s., *adultery*
 aduket, -ta, s., *building*
 agada, -ana, s., *reed*
 agari, -rya, s., *small fish*
 agegit, -gin, s., *bunch of grain tied up for seed*
 agerasit, s., *scar, old cut*
 agiretait, -ta, s., *comb (made of ox-rib)*
 agogon', v. s., *strength, power*
 agola, -ana, s., *corner, angle*
 agougou, -uno, s., *chameleon*
 agugut, -gu, s., *grain of chaff*
 agule, adv., *at back of house*
 agurut, s., *deep pool, well*
 Agwan', s., *a female deity*
 aikit, -ta, s., *round paul, circle*
 aipacetait, -ta, s., *shaving, chip*
 aisinit, -nin, s., *brass bracelet*
 aitakiniet, s., *dot, point*
 ajakanut, s., *kingdom*
 ajan, -nin, s., *broom*
 ajeme, -mi, s., *sore, ulcer*
 ajesani, adv., *below there*
 ajis, -syo, v. s., *war, campaign*
 ajo, v. s., *sleep*
 ajoket, -ina, s., *demon, evil spirit*
 ajokis, v. s., *goodness*
 ajon, -non, s., *beer*
 ajore, -resinei, s., *army*
 ajotet, s., *early afternoon*
 ajulot, -lo, s., *feather, fur*
 ajwele, -leik, s., *dore*
 akabo, s., *waist*
 akabubuket, s., *bark, peel, rind, a perch*
 akabwa, -wayi, s., *bow (weapon)*
 akacerit, -re, s., *star*

akai, *s.*, nest, hut
 akais, *s.*, number, price
 akaisakañ, *num.*, fifty
 akaisareyi, *num.*, twenty
 akaisatomon, *num.*, a hundred
 akaisauni, *num.*, thirty
 akaisaun'won, *num.*, forty
 akakut, -ku, *s.*, hail-stone
 akale, -lei, *s.*, spoon
 akalele, *s.*, flood, torrent
 akalañanut, *c. s.*, weakness
 akalas, -sia, *s.*, torch
 akamu, -musinei, *s.*, dry season, drought
 akan, -nin, *s.*, hand, arm
 akañ, *num.*, fire
 akañkaare, *num.*, seven
 akañkape, *num.*, six
 akañkaumi, *num.*, eight
 akañkaum'won, *num.*, nine
 akape, *s.*, bees' wax
 akapole, -les, *s.*, navel, umbilicus
 akasekiñait, -ña, *s.*, hornet
 *akasiripu, *s.*, 100,000
 *akatale, -lin, *s.*, market
 akatenak, *s. pl.*, times, occasions
 akaterot, *s.*, cold
 akaye, *s.*, a rattle
 akejililet, *s.*, funnel, strainer
 akeju, -jen, *s.*, leg, foot
 akelenasit, *s.*, wrist
 akemer, -rin, *s.*, spot, blemish
 akiboyis, -syo, *s.*, place
 akidaris, *s.*, prison
 akide, *s.*, East, acil akide, day has dawned
 akikeyis, *s.*, carpenter's shop
 *akikopo, -ono, *s.*, cup
 akile, *s. pl.*, milk, sap

akilelyan', -an'a, *s.*, lizard
 akililyan, *s.*, muscle of upper arm
 akim, -myan, *s.*, fire
 akimait, -ma, *s.*, grain of millet
 akimat, amakio, *s.*, old woman
 akimola, *s.*, spittle
 akimujo, *s.*, eatables
 akine, -eyi, *s.*, goat
 akiñan', -an'a, *s.*, crocodile
 akiñet, -eta, *s.*, butter, oil
 akin'adis, *s.*, store, treasury
 akin'ol, an'olia, *s.*, paddle
 akiot, akwi, *s.*, leaf, twig
 akipom, -mya, *s.*, adder
 akipañ, apaña, *s.*, hole
 akipi, *s. pl.*, water
 akipoyis, *s.*, kitchen
 akiraruna, *s.*, maid-servant
 akirya, *s. pl.*, flour
 akiriridi, -din, *s.*, armpit
 akirin', -no, *s.*, meat, flesh
 akirin'aset, *s.*, site
 akirot, -ro, *s.*, word, reason, matter, fault
 akiru, *s.*, rain
 akisim, *s.*, thorny shrub
 akisorit, -rin, *s.*, snake poison ; pale patch in skin
 akiswamis, *s.*, cultivation field
 akit, -ki, *s.*, ear
 akitemis, *s.*, measure
 akiten', -tuku, *s.*, cow, cattle
 akitoi, -tor, *s.*, small tree, wood
 akitok, -tuke, *s.*, lip, mouth
 akitutuket, *s.*, agreement, covenant
 *akiwosis, *s.*, place of toll, custom house

akiyo, s., *tears*
 akokoro, -roi, s., *fowl, hen*
 akoku, s., *daughter*
 akoli, -ino, s., *cup*
 akolon', -n'isinei, s., *sun, daylight*
 akon', -koñen, s., *eye; spring of water*
 akopiro, -ro, s., *ostrich feather, plume*
 akopiton, -pit, s., *fibre, bark for tying, wick*
 akopyo, s. pl., *dew*
 akou, -kwe, s., *head, top, root*
 akovik, -ka, s., *belly; apotye akoyik, she is pregnant*
 akoyit, -ojo, s., *bone*
 akuju, s., *sky, heaven*
 akujup, s., *axe-haft*
 akuletait, s., *resin*
 akulu, -ui, s., *ostrich*
 akunuma, -man, s., *trap*
 akun', -ino, s., *knee, joint*
 akuraru, -runu, s., *sheath, scabbard*
 akure, s., *thirst; kojaka akure, I am thirsty*
 akurwoit, -rwo, s., *white hair*
 akutar, s., *sharpened stick for digging holes*
 akwalikwali, s., *diaphragm*
 akwan, awat, s., *body, carcass*
 akwanis, s., *edge, sharpness*
 akwapisinei, *the world*
 akwapu, -pin, s., *ground, land, country*
 akwara, -ras, s., *spear*
 akware, -rasia, s., *night*
 akwatat, -ta, s., *string of beads, one hundred*
 akweñ, -wiñ, s., *bird*

akweye, s., *hydrocele*
 alacetait, -ta, s., *key*
 aladot, -doi, s., *papyrus*
 alaro, s., *courtyard*
 aleles, -sia, s., *trench for flood water*
 aliborit, -rin, s., *plantain tree*
 alil, s., *jealousy*
 alokya, s., *bait*
 alos, s., *threshed grain*
 alosit, v. s., *a journey*
 alumaru, -uno, s., *flute*
 alun'urait, -ran, s., *ear of grain*
 alup, s., *earth, dust*
 alupot, s., *clay*
 alyasit, -sin, s., *root of tree*
 amadi, s., *wax of ear*
 amaduli, -lin, s., *hat*
 amagoro, s., *jungle, wilderness*
 amajorot, -ro, s., *knot*
 amakada, -ana, s., *hollow reed*
 *amakasi, s., *scissors*
 amame, neg. cop., *I am not*
 amana, s., *field, tillage*
 amaranait, -na, s., *rib*
 amaten'et, s., *temple, side of head*
 ameje, -jeiko, s., *deserted place*
 amen'cranut, v. s., *malice*
 amerekek, -kin, s., *ewe, sheep*
 amijimijit, -ji, s., *tiny kind of termite*
 amodin', -din'or, s., *desert, uninhabited tract*
 amodyalat, -lana, s., *swallow*
 amoiten, -ena, s., *bowel, intestine*

amokat, -ka, s., *sandal, shoe*
 amoni, -neiko, s., *forest*
 amoñon, -ñono, s., *pumpkin, marrow*
 amori, -rio, s., *duiker*
 amorit, -ri, s., *sineu, rein*
 amorok, -kin, s., *shaft of spear, penholder*
 amororu, s., *uncle or aunt*
 amoru, -uno, s., *stone, rock*
 amorwo, -rwos, s., *thigh*
 amot, -ti, s., *pot, jar*
 amotot, -totin, s., *pool, pond*
 *amudumu, s., *jug*
 amuge, -gei, s., *centipede*
 amugogot, -go, s., *plantain leaf or fibre*
 amukurat, -ran, s., *dale, small ravine*
 *amukyalat, -ana, s., *lady*
 amumwarat, -ra, s., *horn*
 amumonut, v. s., *hope, trust*
 amuñ, -ñino, s., *leather, strap, belt, skin*
 amuñeret, -ren, s., *scrap of skin or hide*
 amuran, -ak, s., *mother-in-law, sister-in-law*
 amuriat, s., *red biting ant*
 amusala, -ana, s., *bulrush*
 amuseno, -nun, s., *hoe-handle*
 amusoga, s., *date palm*
 amusun'ut, -u'uu, s., *wound*
 amutono, v. s., *darkness*
 amuye, -yeyi, s., *firefly*
 amyan, amyamoko, s., *gazelle*
 anapit, s., *garment*
 aninayit, s., *cloth, towel*
 anwac, s., *splenitis*
 -añanari, a-, v. tr., *visit, go to see, supervise*

añayit, -ña, s., *blade of grass, piece of grass*
 añiporit, -rin, s., *small bird like a sparrow*
 añul, -lia, s., *hammer*
 añuñura, s., *anger*
 -añuni, a-, v. tr., *see, find, obtain*
 an'abet, -besi, s., *waist, loins*
 an'ajep, -pa, s., *tongue*
 an'asyep, s., *placenta*
 an'irit, s., *gums, palate*
 an'ololo, -lin, s., *lake, sea, big river*
 an'or, s., *plural of aberu*
 an'un'ubet, s., *an incomplete or partial thing*
 apaki, -kio, s., *space, air, opportunity, leisure*
 apama, -ana, s., *granary*
 aparani, -rasia, s., *day*
 aparasia, adv., *daily, day by day*
 aparisi, s., *strip of bark for tying*
 -aparit, aki-, v. n., *act carefully or gently, behave*
 apeape, adv., *continually, persistently*
 apecelo, -ono, s., *lily*
 apedot, -on, s., *gap, opening, hole*
 apeganut, v. s., *quarrelling, bad temper*
 apelepelet, -leni, s., *butterfly*
 aperisi, s., *sleeping place, lodging*
 apese, -suru, s., *girl*
 apesen, -na, s., *debt*
 apinat, s., *flea of fowl*
 apolou, s., *greatness, importance; meaning*

- apora, s., *shoulders, back*
 (*upper part*)
 apore, -ei, s., *scar*
 -apu, aki-, v. n., *be on point*
 of, about to do
 apupu, -uno, s., *hedgehog*
 apuru, s., *smoke, vapour, air*
 apurukucut, s., *knee-cap*
 apuserut, -unu, s., *widow*
 aputo, v. s., *image, likeness,*
 picture
 aputon, s., *level plain, sandy*
 soil
 aputyot, -tyo, s., *ox-sinew*
 apwapwa, -ana, s., *crumb*
 Apyekamu, s., *opening month*
 of drought, December
 aragonit, -go, s., *burnt grass*
 stubble
 arai, conj., *if, perhaps*
 arait, -to, s., *fruit, produce*
 arakan, -nin, s., *barren wo-*
 man or animal
 aramet, -ta, s., *drum-stick*
 arapetait, -ta, s., *lid, cover*
 ararasit, -sia, s., *crumb*
 -are, num., *two*
 areren', -n'io, s., *good luck,*
 blessing
 ariañ, s., *stubble of grain*
 ariri, s., *shore, bank*
 arok, -ka, s., *hump*
 aroban'at, s., *hunchback*
 arokan, -kana, s., *thong, whip,*
 lace
 aronis, -sio, v. s., *evil, sin,*
 danger
 arowot, -wi, s., *iron collar*
 aroyet, -ta, s., *mirror*
 arukit, -to, s., *pestle*
 arupepe, s., *trumpet, horn*
 *arupiya, -ana, s., *rupee*
- arurwak, s., *fat for smearing*
 the body
 arwatat, s., *wall of mud*
 aryan'i, s., *fallow ground*
 aryokai, s., *beuds*
 aryotit, -tin, s., *rat-trap of*
 falling slab of stone
 *asabuni, s., *soap*
 asakat, s., *savoury odour*
 asalabait, -ba, s., *scab of sore*
 *asanit, -nin, s., *plate, dish*
 asapat, -pa, s., *female infant*
 asara, s., *big fire, furnace*
 aseit, -ito, s., *peg*
 *asente, s., *cent*
 aseremait, -ma, s., *sweet*
 millet cane
 asida, s., *dregs of beer*
 asigiria, -riai, s., *donkey*
 asigirikolon', -n'a, s., *alder*
 asimokok, -kon, s., *spider*
 asin'e, s., *sand*
 Asio, s., *a female deity*
 asipan, -anin, s., *flock, herd*
 asisiarin, s., *cross roads*
 aso, interj., *well! just so!*
 asomet, s., *marrow*
 asoña, adv., *very long ago*
 asoto, -toi, s., *cover of*
 granary, umbrella
 asowat, -wa, s., *iron anklet,*
 piece of iron
 asuban, -ana, s., *sacrifice,*
 offering
 *asupulia, -ana, s., *metal cook-*
 ing pot
 asurupi, v. s., *enmity, feud*
 aswalit, -lin, s., *bullet*
 aswan, -isinei, v. s., *work*
 asyanut, v. s., *grace, kindness*
 asyepai, s., *fat*
 atabo, -boi, s., *bowl*

atabok, -ko, s., *potsherd*
 atai, adv., *in vain, anyhow*
 lo atai, adj., *ordinary, common*
 atakasit, s., *blister*
 atakere, -rin, s., *dug-out canoe, boat*
 atakwa, -wai, s., *large jar*
 atala, s., *venereal disease*
 atan, s., *well*
 atap, s., *cooked millet, bread*
 atapara, -rin, s., *broad river*
 atapeñ, -eño, s., *grindstone*
 atapin', -n'or, s., *guinea fowl*
 atapon, s., *leprosy*
 atarukot, -on, s., *culture*
 atatiño, s., *back of heel*
 atawoi, -oyo, s., *wild cat*
 atawok, atak, s., *calf*
 atebok, -ka, s., *cracked pot*
 atekat, -ka, s., *foundation sticks in house*
 atekere, -rin, s., *clan, family*
 atenusu, -sor, s., *drum*
 atenuť, -nuna, s., *branch*
 ateran, s., *bride*
 ates, -esena, s., *grave, tomb*
 atiari, conj., *that (to introduce speech)*
 atiba, s., *rock*
 atibo, -boi, s., *bowl, dish*
 atibolok, -ko, s., *cracked pot*
 atipe, s., *buds*
 atipet, adv., *immediately, suddenly, once*
 atitibat, -ban, s., *heel*
 atokitoit, -to, s., *rim, edge*
 atomon, num., *ten*
 atorobu, -bosyo, s., *chest, bosom*
 atorom, s., *base of tree trunk*

atotolet, -le, s., *cinder, charcoal, coal*
 atuba, -bai, s., *wooden dish, platter*
 atubetait, -ta, s., *part, half (cut)*
 atudot, s., *goose*
 atukos, -syo, s., *place of assembly, synagogue*
 atukot, -kono, s., *crowd, flock, heap*
 atunuru, s., *roof of hut*
 atupanit, s., *nipple*
 aturi, -rio, s., *generation*
 aturoť, -ru, s., *blossom, flower*
 atweli, -in, s., *long tail ornament, tassel, fringe*
 atweñit, atweñtweñ, s., *spark*
 atyaket, v. s., *difference, distinction*
 aujo, -joi, s., *kraal*
 aunu, -noi, s., *rope*
 aun'won, num., *four*
 awakot, -ta, s., *udder*
 awaraga, -ana, s., *fable, proverb*
 awasya, -syandin, s., *end*
 awayi, adv., *at side of*
 awayitin, *at sides, at corners*
 awojat, -ja, s., *grasshopper*
 awokit, s., *scoop*
 awokot, s. pl., *blood*
 awomis, -syo, v. s., *thought*
 aworet, s., *cow-dung*
 awoyis, s., *hymn book*
 awu, s., *bee*
 awujao, s., *height*
 awuryanet, s., *council, outside courtyard*
 aye, v. imp., *give me*
 ayelit, -eni, s., *cage*
 ayepe, -peyi, s., *axe*

- ayesu, s., *jungle, long grass*
 ayeyis, s., *hymn book*
 ayile, s., *irritating chaff of millet*
 -baka, a-, v. tr., *to call, name*
 -bala, a-, v. n., *to say*
 -bama, aki-, v. n., *to have hæmorrhage*
 -bapa, aki-, v. tr., *to slap, box ears*
 -bapebap, aki-, v. n., *to clap hands*
 -bara, a-, v. n., *to be rich*
 -bareñ, a-, v. tr., *to shave*
 *batisa, aki-, v. tr., *to baptize*
 -bawuni, a-, v. n., *to melt, dissolve*
 be ! *interj., no !*
 -belori, aki-, v. tr., *to turn, invert*
 -belokini, v. n., *to turn one-self, turn round*
 -belonori, *to exchange, translate*
 -benen, a-, v. n., *to be light, easy, quick*
 -benibena, aki-, v. tr., *to cut in slices*
 ber, *adv., first*
 -bet, aki-, v. tr., *to split*
 -beyikini, ai-, v. n., *to turn out, result in*
 -bila, a-, v. n. and tr., *to break*
 -bilakini ebotet, *to betray*
 -bilil, ai-, v. n., *to be bent over, crumpled up*
 -biluni, a-, v. tr., *to bargain, state a price*
 -biñiñi, a-, v. tr., *to stir up*
 -biribiri, aki-, v. tr., *to pelt, throw stones at*
 -birori, aki-, v. n., *to fall*
 -bironori, v. tr., *to throw down*
 -bit, a-, v. n., *be greedy*
 *biya, v. imper., *come !*
 bobo, *adv., again*
 -bok, ai, v. tr., *to dig up, dig hole, plant*
 -bolya, a-, v. n., *to play, jest*
 -bokuni, a-, v. tr., *to dig out of ground*
 boni, pl. boniki, pron., *self, only*
 -bon'ori, a-, v. n., *go back, return*
 -bon'okini, v. prep., *return to, make answer to*
 -bon'uni, v. n., *to come back*
 -bos, ai-, v. n., *to rot, go bad*
 -boyi, aki-, v. n., *to wait, remain, sit*
 -boyikini, v. n., *to sit down*
 -bu, v. aux., *of past tense, e. g. abu kolot ; also perf. of abunere*
 -hubukini, aki-, v. tr., *to peg out, nail ; crucify*
 -huburiari, a-, v. tr., *to turn upside down, upset*
 -huc, a-, v. n., *to slip off, slip through : to just miss, be near doing*
 -buk, ai-, v. tr., *to churn*
 -bukori, a-, v. n. *to pour*
 -bulori, a-, v. n., *to burst*
 -bulucari, a-, v. n., *to be grazed*
 -bunere, a-, v. n., *to come ; also abunori*
 -bun'a, aki-, v. tr., *to beat*
 -busakini, aki-, v. prep., *to behove, be fitting, right*

-but, a-, *v. tr.*, to peel off
 -butari, a-, *v. n.*, to be sulky,
 purse lips
 -bumi, aki-, *v. n.*, to swell, be
 swollen
 -bwa, aki-, *v. tr.*, to hide, keep
 -bwaikini, to put into
 -bwaikini etao, to pay
 heed to, care
 -bwalari, ai-, *v. n.*, to be lazy,
 neglectful
 -bwana, a-, *v. n.*, to be
 cracked
 -bwan'uni, *v. n.*, to sprout,
 grow
 -bwan'ibwan'a, *v. tr.*, to
 smoke over fire
 -bwapit, aki-, *v. tr.*, to seek,
 look for
 -bwatanakini, a-, *v. prep.*,
 to sprinkle on
 -bwatarori, a-, *v. tr.*, to smear
 face in propitiation
 -bwelibweli, a-, *v. n.*, to boil
 -bwo, aki-, *v. n.*, to stand
 bwoje, *pron.*, that one over
 there
 -bwok, aki-, *v. tr.*, to carry on
 the head
 -bwos, aki-, *v. tr.*, to jerk
 -bworari, aki-, *v. n.*, to rest
 -bworo, aki-, *v. n.*, to mourn,
 wail
 byan, *adv.*, yesterday

ca, *part.*, well, but

-ca, aki-, *v. n.*, to lust
 -cak, aki-, *v. tr.*, to command
 -cakari, a-, *v. tr.*, to throw
 away; tread on
 -calari, a-, *v. n.*, to melt

-camuni, a-, *v. tr.*, to agree to,
 consent
 -cania, aki-, *v. tr.*, to trouble,
 wrong, vex
 -canicana, *v. tr.*, to spoil,
 sin
 -canicanuni, *v. n.*, to be
 spoilt
 -can'ican', aki-, *v. tr.*, to
 mash, pound
 -cap, aki-, *v. tr.*, to weed
 -cat, aki-, *v. n.*, to get better;
 to be firm, hold fast
 -cauni, a-, *v. n.*, to shine
 -cayikini, *v. prep.*, to shine
 upon, give light to
 -ce, *adj. and pron.*, other
 -cec, aki-, *v. tr.*, to exchange
 -cede, a-, *v. n.*, to be clear, of
 weather
 -cedecede, a-, *v. tr.*, to prick
 -cek, aki-, *v. n.*, to be desolate
 -cela, ai-, *v. n.*, to make a
 noise, uproar
 -celakini, aki-, *v. prep.*, to
 cast lots for
 -cici, *v. n.*, to be small, of
 small kind; only used as
 adjective, with relative
 -cik, *v. tr.*, to squeeze
 -cikakini, to crush, press on
 to
 -cil, aki-, *v. tr.*, to tear; be
 torn
 acil akide, *dawn has*
 broken; lit. = the East
 is torn
 -cilil, aki-, *v. n.*, to be torn,
 split
 -cilo, a-, *v. tr.*, to milk
 -ciyi, *v. n.*, = -cilil
 -codo, aki-, *v. n.*, to limp

- coduni, aki-, v. n., to tempt
 -cogakini, aki-, v. n., to recline on the elbow
 -cogororo, aki-, v. n., to be bent, bowed
 -coko, a-, v. tr., to herd cattle
 -corakini, aki-, v. tr., to command
 -cowuni, aki-, v. n., to be careful
 -cu, aki-, v. tr., to squeeze out, expel juice, brew
 -cudo, aki-, v. tr., to bewitch, enchant
 -cum, aki-, v. tr., to spear, pierce
 -cumakini, to spear one-self
 -cuñ, aki-, v. tr., to dip in dish, dip a sop
 -curu, aki-, v. n., to leap about
 -curuni, aki-, v. n., to plot, plan together
 cut, adv., quite, utterly, completely
 cut cut, verily, assuredly
 -cwek, aki-, v. tr., to brew
 -cweyet, aki-, v. tr., to try by ordeal
 -cweyikini, aki-, v. prep., to burn, set fire to
- da, conj., also
 -da, aki-, v. tr., to strike
 -dak, a-, v. n., to feed, eat
 -dakara, a-, v. n., to be fine, splendid
 -dakari, a-, v. tr., to lift, carry away
 -dakuni, to carry hither
- dar, aki-, v. tr., to wait for, keep watch over
 -dat, aki-, v. tr., to clear jungle
 -daun, a-, v. n., to come to an end, be finished
 -dauni, v. tr., to finish
 -de, aki-, v. tr., to pluck
 -decideci, aki-, v. tr., to knock about, bruise
 -deden', a-, v. n., to be fierce, bold
 -deka, a-, v. n., to be ill
 -demari, a-, v. tr., to deprive, take away from
 -den', aki-, v. tr., to gather
 -dep, aki-, v. tr., to pick out one by one
 -depari, a-, v. tr., to pass over, miss out
 -depidep, aki-, v. tr., to inform against, tell tales of
 -derakini, aki-, v. tr., to form in line, set in order
 -desyari, a-, v. n., to guess
 -detanari, a-, v. n., to splash over, be spilt
 -deyuni, aki-, v. n., to be left over, be superfluous
 -dica, aki-, v. n., to be at peace, harmonious
 -didin', a-, v. n., to be narrow, thin
 -dikyori, aki-, v. n., to melt, dissolve
 -dil, aki-, v. n., to be early, do early
 -diña, aki-, v. n., to sigh, groan
 -diopet, num., one, single
 -dipakini, ai-, v. tr., to crush
 -diriri, a-, v. tr., to suck up, absorb

-dit, a-, v. n., to be small, too small

-dityari, to grow small

diyati, adv., perhaps

-do, aki-, v. tr., to pick up, by pressing with finger

-dodoro, aki-, v. n., to be quick, do quickly

-dok, aki-, v. tr., to cross

-dokari, a-, v. n., to climb up or down

-dokuni, v. n., to climb up or down

-dokokini, a-, v. prep., to put or place on

-dokoro, aki-, v. n., to grow thin, waste away

-dolori, a-, v. n., to reach, arrive thither

-dohuni, v. n., to arrive hither

-dolokini, v. prep., to reach to, overtake

-domakini, aki-, v. prep., to dip into

-doño, aki-, v. tr., to sew

-don', aki-, v. tr., to pinch; to castrate

-doteu, a-, v. n., to commit adultery

-dotikini, a-, v. prep., to point out, aim at

-doto, aki-, v. tr., to pick out, pluck out

-dowari, a-, v. n., to snap the fingers

-dowuni, a-, v. tr., to bear a child, bring forth

-doyere, a-, v. n., to drop, fall

-doyikini, v. prep., to drop on to, happen to

-du, aki, v. n., to swim

-ducokini, a-, v. prep., to spend all day at

-duko, a-, v. tr., to build

-dukokini, a-, v. tr., to marry (of a woman)

-dukulikini, aki-, v. n., to close the fist, clench hand

-dulel, aki-, v. n., to prostrate self, bend to ground

-dulori, aki, v. tr., to deepen, make deep: to be deep

-dumuni, a-, v. tr., to find, come upon

-duñari, aki-, v. n., to be adjacent, near to

-dun'iori, a-, v. n., to go out, be extinguished

-dun'o, aki-, v. tr., to cut

-dura, a-, v. tr., to have coitus with

-dus, a-, v. n., to throb, beat

-dut, a-, v. tr., to serve out food; pull up, uproot

-duwari, aki-, v. n., to sink, go to the bottom

-dwara, a-, v. n., to be bitter, sour

-dweñ, aki-, v. tr., to harvest

-dwono, a-, v. n., to eat greedily

-dyak, aki-, v. n., to go astray, wrong, make mistake

-dyek, aki-, v. tr., to separate combatants

-dyekakini, v. prep., to propitiate

-dyoma, aki-, v. tr., to eat

ebabu, -uno, s., a poor man

-ebale, -le, s., mushroom

- *ebaluwa, -wana, *s.*, letter
 eban'a, *s.*, hornbill
 eban'anut, *v. s.*, folly
 *ebarasa, *s.*, verandah
 ebareñit, -ito, *s.*, razor
 ebatat, -tai, *s.*, duck
 ebe, *conj.*, saying, that
 ebela, -lai, *s.*, stick
 ebeli, *s.*, famine
 *ebinika, *s.*, kettle
 *ebino, *s.*, wine
 eblesit, -sin, *s.*, serrant
 ebobo, -boi, *s.*, large lizard
 ebokorit, -ro, *s.*, finger, toe
 eboli, *s.*, feast
 ebon', *adv.*, afternoon
 ebot, -toi, *s.*, remote hamlet,
 out of the way village
 ebotet, -tei, *s.*, derice, plot
 ebou, *s.*, leaves of chick pea,
 used as herb
 eboyi, -ina, *s.*, net
 ebu, -bwin, *s.*, hyrna
 ebukit, -tor, *s.*, large basket
 ebuku, -kwi, *s.*, shield
 eburi, -rion, *s.*, crerasse,
 crack
 ebwasit, -sin, *s.*, head of cattle
 ebwata, -tai, *s.*, tassel, long
 tail ornament
 ebwiya, *s.*, thatch
 ebwocit, -cin, *s.*, impotent man
 ebyera, *s.*, reddish kind of
 millet
 ecan, *s.*, trouble, adversity,
 poverty
 *ecai, *s.*, tea
 ece, *s.*, snare of cord; also
 pron. other
 ececelo, *s.*, swollen gland
 ecelet, -le, *s.*, snail; also
 v. s., uproar, tumult
 ecen, -niono, *s.*, descendant,
 posterity
 ecen, *s.*, guinea-worm
 ecicikwa, -ana, *s.*, cactus
 ecilikiki, -in, *s.*, finger sickle
 ecoce, -ceya, *s.*, porcupine
 ecoget, -en, *s.*, prop, post,
 pillar
 ecokat, -ka, *s.*, seed, grain,
 pip
 Ecologyit, -lo, *s.*, Musoga
 ecopot, -po, *s.*, pupil of eye,
 iris
 ecore, -rin, *s.*, swamp, lake,
 river
 ecowa, -wayi, *s.*, swampy
 ground
 ecucut, -cu, *s.*, fly
 ecudet, *s.*, enchantment,
 poison
 *ecupa, -ana, *s.*, bottle
 Edeke, *s.*, chief deity of the
 Teso
 ederit, -rin, *s.*, bush buck
 edia, -asyo, *s.*, herb, relish
 with food
 edita, -tai, *s.*, basket
 edodet, *s.*, index finger
 edodo, *s.*, tree with sausage-
 like seed pods
 edodok, -ka, *s.*, frog
 edokolet, -eni, *s.*, monkey
 edokomuñ, -ño, *s.*, civet
 edon'e, -n'ei, *s.*, castrated
 animal, eunuch
 edopoño, *s.*, one-eyed man
 edopudopu, -un, *s.*, boring
 beetle
 edos, *s.*, yolk of egg
 edote, -ia, *s.*, adulterer
 edou, -owono, *s.*, cloud, rain
 edowan, *s.*, grass, weeds

edula, -lai, *s.*, granary of
basket work
eebo, *interj.*, yes
ecca, *interj.*, yes
*egamira, -ran, *s.*, camel
ege, -gegya, *s.*, flaw
egilut, -lono, *s.*, ring, nut
*egiri, *s.*, gospel
egitu, -una, *s.*, a grass like
young millet. *tare. darnel*
*egoye, -yen, *s.*, cloth, gar-
ment
egura, *s.*, spine
egwan', *s.*, mongoose
egwayigwayi, *s.*, skin erup-
tion, eczema
eic, *s.*, snare, trap
*ejayi, *s.*, hemp for smoking
ejaka, lukeja, *s.*, uncle, aunt ;
ancestor
ejakait, ijako, *s.*, chief, master
eje, -esinei, *s.*, fight, war
ejekelo, *s.*, cockroach
ejiput, -pu, *s.*, itch, scabies
ejoket, -ya or -ina, *s.*, demon,
evil spirit
ejugume, -eni, *s.*, long drum
ekaanananan, -ak, *s.*, over-
seer, bishop
ekaaran, *s.*, murderer
*ekabaka, -ana, *s.*, king
ekabaran, *s.*, rich man
ekabokan, *s.*, spy
ekabolit, -lin, *s.*, large swell-
ing on knee, bursitis
ekabolyan, *s.*, jester, fool
ekabwaan, *s.*, sponsor
ekacodan, *s.*, sorcerer, wizard
ekacowan, *s.*, wise man
ekadepit, -pi, *s.*, flea
ekadon'ot, -n'on, *s.*, bell
ekagogon'on, *s.*, strong man

ekagolon, *s.*, door-keeper
ekajan, *s.*, potter
ekajaran, *s.*, living being,
person
ekakali, -lio, *s.*, castor-oil tree
or berry
*ekalam, *s.*, pencil
ekale, -lya, *s.*, reed buck
ekaloton, *s.*, traveller
ekamejan, *s.*, hunter
ekameran, *s.*, drunkard
ekamidi, *s.*, fever
*Ekanisa, *s.*, church
ekañumit, -ñumi, *s.*, grain of
semsem
ekaañunan, *s.*, eye-witness
ekan'adan, *s.*, one who keeps,
a steward
ekan'atan, *s.*, robber, bandit
ekapupan, *s.*, ear-witness,
one who has heard
ekaraban, *s.*, pleader, advo-
cate
ekaru, -ru, *s.*, year
ekasuban, *s.*, maker, creator
ekatatan, *s.*, smith
*ekatikiro, -rono, *s.*, head-
man, chief officer
ekatit, -tin, *s.*, ferrule
ekatola, -lana, *s.*, sugar-cane
ekatubon, *s.*, judge
ekatometomet, -me, *s.*, wart
ekaturuturut, -ru, *s.*, hornet
ekatwan, *s.*, dead man
ekayan, *s.*, sower
ekayo, *s.*, poison
ekayununan, *s.*, rescuer, one
who brings help
ekebwokon, *s.*, carrier, porter
ekecokon, *s.*, herdsman
ekeduñet, *s.*, neighbour
ekeki, -kya, *s.*, doorway

- ekekion, s., *carpenter*
 ekelai, -la, s., *tooth*
 ekelipan, s., *beggar*
 ekenaka, s., *laughter*
 ekenepi, s., *nettle*
 ekeneran, s., *speaker, eloquent man*
 ekeper, s., *shoulders, top of back*
 ekeponi, s., *cook*
 *ekenturion, s., *centurion*
 ekeret, -ta, s., *gourd, bowl*
 ekesit, -si, s., *sheaf, bundle, faggot*
 ekesa, s., *man, person*
 eketajaran, s., *saviour*
 ekibel, s., *greed for meat*
 *ekiboko, s., *hippo-hide whip*
 ekiboket, -eta, s., *gourd, churn*
 ekicolon', -n'or, s., *chair, stool*
 ekicolon' kebu, *mantis*; = *lit. hyæna's chair*
 ekido, -doi, s., *island*
 ekijuulara, s., *a child born after others have died, surviving child*
 ekikoru, -rosyo, s., *ditch, trench*
 ekilen', -n'a, s., *knife*
 ekilin', -n'a, s., *upper arm*
 ekilyokit, -lyok, s., *man, male*
 ekimat, imakio, s., *old man*
 ekimin', -n'iok, s., *deaf person*
 ekimukos, s., *covering, blanket*
 ekiñomet, -ñom, s., *a seed*
 ekin'ok, in'okwor, s., *dog*
 ekin'arenan, s., *guide*
 ekipoliauna, s., = ekijuulara
 ekiporo, -osyo, s., *wet season*
 ekipyē, s., *lightning*
 ekiriridi, -in, s., *maize*
 ekirigi, -gin, s., *door*
 ekiriton, -ona, s., *scorpion*
 ekirore, -rya, s., *name*
 ekisil, -la, s., *commandment, law*
 ekisin, -na, s., *breast*
 ekisisyan, s., *learner, disciple*
 ekisisyanakinan, s., *teacher*
 ekison'ot, -'non, s., *nodule on elbow or hip*
 ekisu, -swama, s., *mortar for pounding grain*
 *ekitabo, -ono, s., *book*
 ekitela, s., *hill, ridge*
 ekitelek, s., *weevil*
 ekitimorikinan, s., *reconciler, mediator*
 ekitiño, s., *cheek*
 ekitoi, -tor, s., *large tree*
 ekitwi, -twor, s., *scrub, jungle*
 ekiya, -keye, s., *charm, medicine*
 ekiyakyā, s., *messenger, apostle*
 ekiyayi, s., *first-born son*
 ekode, -ei, s., *hook*
 ekodet, -ta, s., *crowd, mob*
 ekodoi, s., *small-pox*
 ekoju, -joi, s., *arrow*
 ekok, -kokot, s., *kind of ant*
 ekoki, -kiok, s., *orphan*
 ekokolan, s., *thief*
 ekokoroi, -ro, s., *cock*
 ekokoro, -ono, s., *line, row, verse; cart, cycle*
 ekokote, s., *envy, jealousy*
 ekolo, s., *jealousy*
 ekolodon', -n'o, s., *tortoise*
 ekomoli, s., *a piebald animal (cow or goat)*

- ekomyo, -ono, *s.*, *stump, root*
 ekonokamu, *s.*, *yellow kind of millet*
 ekoñelet, *s.*, *dung-beetle*
 ekon'ot, ikon', *s.*, *male termite*
 ekori, -ryo, *s.*, *giraffe; tail, stern of boat*
 ekoroi, -rwo, *s.*, *he-goat*
 ekorom, *s.*, *water lily*
 ekorokwot, *s.*, *a blue flowering weed, burnt for salt*
 ekosobwan, -bwa, *s.*, *buffalo*
 ekosyo, -sisinei, *s.*, *song, hymn*
 ekube, -eyi, *s.*, *grease pot*
 ekukwai, -kwa, *s.*, *thorn*
 ekuma, -ai, *s.*, *cow-bell*
 ekume, -es, *s.*, *nostril, nose*
 ekuna, *s.*, *mist, fog*
 ekurara, *s.*, *syphilis*
 ekurudidi, -din, *s.*, *maize*
 ekuruk, -ka, *s.*, *crow*
 ekurut, -ru, *s.*, *maggot*
 ekurwon, *s.*, *ashes*
 ekurye, -yesik, *s.*, *coward*
 ekus, -sya, *s.*, *needle*
 ekwalakwala, *s.*, *wild fig tree*
 ekwam, -in, *s.*, *wind*
 ekwaro, -ono, *s.*, *cereal cat*
 ekwe, -ei, *s.*, *jackal*
 ekweter, -eras, *s.*, *dwarf*
 ekyala, *s.*, *cooking-stone*
 *ekyalo, -ono, *s.*, *village, country house*
 elacit, -ci, *s.*, *louse*
 elago, -goi, *s.*, *spider's web*
 elap, -pyo, *s.*, *month, moon*
 -elayi, *adj.*, *clean, unsoiled*
 elelebo, *s.*, *dizziness, vertigo*
 elepa, *s.*, *impudence*
 elepit, -ito, *s.*, *wooden milk-ing pail*
 eleyic, *s.*, *shame*
 erumit eleyic, *I am ashamed*
 eligo, -goi, *s.*, *pipe-stem euphorbia*
 elisina, *s.*, *mist*
 eloba, -bai, *s.*, *haartebeest*
 elogoro, *s.*, *throat, gullet*
 *Elohim, *s.*, *God*
 elon'oru, -ras, *s.*, *lump*
 elosi, *s.*, *filth*
 eloyit, *s.*, *stocks, yoke*
 *elugudo, -dono, *s.*, *main road*
 eluke, -kei, *s.*, *green pigeon*
 *elukumi, -min, *num.*, *thousand*
 *elulu, *s.*, *pearl*
 elupe, *s.*, *potter's clay*
 eluwera, *s.*, *bronchitis*
 emaase, -se, *s.*, *locust*
 emabworo, -ono, *s.*, *red colobus monkey*
 emadan'it, -dan', *s.*, *tiek*
 emadit, -din, *s.*, *small fowl like bantam*
 emagegerit, -gere, *s.*, *hoof*
 emaido, *s.*, *ground-nut*
 *emalaika, -kan, *s.*, *angel*
 emalit, -lin, *s.*, *drinking tube, made of feathers*
 emañ, *s.*, *liver*
 emaret, -re, *s.*, *bean, pea*
 emasenik, -kô, *s.*, *bullock, ox*
 emeleku, -kes, *s.*, *hoe, spade*
 *emendera, *s.*, *flag*
 emeña, -ñai, *s.*, *bat*
 emerekek, -kin, *s.*, *sheep, ram*
 emerukwai, -kwa, *s.*, *castrated goat or ram*
 *emesa, -ana, *s.*, *table*
 emidiri, -rin, *s.*, *long tom-tom*
 emina, *s.*, *sticky sap, bird-lime*

- emiri, -ryo, s., *rat, mouse*
 emiria, -riai, s., *hippopotamus*
 emisina, s., *mist, vapour*
 emolokon, -nio, s., *ankle*
 emomwat, -mwa, s., *a grain of millet (sorghum)*
 emono, -noi, s., *field*
 emon', -n'ini, s., *bull*
 emopim, s., *mint*
 emorisin', -n'a, s., *neck*
 emorotot, -totwi, s., *python*
 emoru, -runo, s., *hill, cliff*
 emorukalet, -leni, s., *eagle*
 *emoyo, -ono, s., *spirit*
 emuduki, -dukyok, s., *totally blind man*
 *emugati, -in, s., *bread*
 *emukeka, -ana, s., *mat*
 *Emuisiramut, -unu, s., *a Mohammedan*
 emujal, s., *naked man*
 *emukopit, s., *peasant*
 emukule, -en, s., *hide*
 emun, -nwor, s., *snake*
 *emundu, -unu, s., *gun*
 *emupira, -ana, s., *ball*
 *emupuga, s., *rice*
 emuran, s., *father-in-law, brother-in-law*
 emurwon, -rwok, s., *sorcerer, doctor*
 emusaga, -ana, s., *riper*
 *emusago, -ono, s., *fault, offence, case at law*
 *emusalaba, s., *cross*
 *musolo, s., *tax*
 *emusabibu, s., *vine*
 *Emusun'ut, -unu, s., *European*
 emutan, pron., *so-and-so, what do you call him?*
- emutu, -un, s., *boring tool, bradawl*
 emwatunun, -tuku, s., *twin*
 *enabi, -in, s., *prophet*
 *enamusiga, s., *wheel*
 *enusu, -son, s., *half rupee*
 enamuret, -ren, s., *one who lives on another, destitute*
 eneyitait, -ta, s., *incisor tooth*
 enuñurana, s., *ferry*
 enaluru, -ra, s., *kidney*
 en'ani, pron., *so-and-so*
 en'aren, s., *tip of finger*
 en'arwe, s., *swollen gland, "East Coast fever"*
 en'aro, -oi, s., *iron stone*
 en'atuñ, -ño, s., *lion*
 en'eriteñ, -ña, s., *heart*
 en'olevi, -li, s., *hornet*
 en'orit, s., *only child*
 en'walas, -syo, s., *cripple*
 eon', pron., *I, me*
 epacoli, -lo, s., *bald man*
 *epale, -lei, s., *trousers*
 epali, s., *insolence*
 *epampa, s., *cotton*
 epanasiayit, s., *cluster or bunch of bananas*
 epapero, s., *friend, companion*
 epapavit, s., *niece's child*
 *epapulö, -ono, s., *paper, page of book*
 epeduru, s., *tamarind tree*
 epeet, -ein, s., *striped hyæna*
 epege, -gei, s., *pig*
 epejari, s., *threshing floor*
 epejonon, -pejak, s., *guest, visitor*
 epem, s., *platform of logs, shed*
 epenek, -ka, s., *chin, beard*

epikisit, s., *calf of leg*
 epima, -mai, s., *dagger, sword*
 epiri, -ino, s., *pole, pillar*
 epiryanut, s., *sense, cleverness*
 epiteñ, -eño, s., *kind, sort*
 epiyi, -na, s., *drinking tube*
 epoli, -in, s., *water-buck*
 epone, -nisyo, s., *custom, habit*
 epopon', -n'or, s., *candelabra euphorbia*
 eporokoca, s., *muddy place, trampled road*
 eporoto, -toi, s., *throat, voice*
 epucit, s., *feast, initiation to taboo*
 epura, s., *back, shoulders*
 epuru, s., *measles*
 *epusa, -ai, s., *jigger*
 eputiri, -iro, s., *wart-hog*
 epyu, s., *gall, gall bladder*
 ere, -rerya, s., *village*
 ereet, -ta, s., *forehead*
 eriga, -gan, s., *hedge*
 erikot, -koi, s., *chain*
 erin'a, adv., *not yet*
 erin'at, s., *mist, vapour*
 eripipi, s., *frame of sticks*
 erisa, -sayi, s., *leopard*
 erit, -tia, s., *mud, muddy place*
 eritanit, -nin, s., *tape-worm*
 erite, -teyi, s., *flat tray for winnowing grain*
 erojaroja, s., *elephantiasis*
 eroko, adv., *not yet*
 erokon, -nin, s., *adze*
 eroto, -tin, s., *path, road*
 erute, -teyi, s., *archway, gateway*
 eryago, -ono, s., *bag, pocket*

*Esabiti, s., *Sunday*
 *esabuni, s., *soap*
 *esaduko, -ono, s., *box*
 *esagaiti, s., *partition, curtain*
 esamai, -ma, s., *river*
 esapat, -pa, s., *boy, male infant*
 *esawa, -an, s., *hour, clock, watch*
 esayi, s., *perfume*
 *eserikalet, -eni, s., *soldier*
 esigirait, -ra, s., *cowrie-shell*
 esike, s., *honey*
 esin'orot, -ron, s., *elbow, ankle-bone*
 esip, s., *malting grain*
 *esipon'on, s., *sponge*
 esirikedait, -da, s., *molar tooth*
 esirut, -ru, s., *mosquito*
 esokot, s., *track of animal*
 esununwoyit, -nwo, s., *black biting ant*
 eswam, -in, s., *hut, booth*
 eswi, s., *roof*
 esyep, -ino, s., *side*
 etaba, s., *tobacco*
 etaget, s., *banana, plantain*
 *etala, -ana, s., *lamp*
 etale, s., *taboo*
 etaluka, -ana, s., *rainbow*
 etan'oroboboi, s., *cartilage*
 etao, -ono, s., *heart*
 etaoko, -taka, s., *calf*
 etapipirio, -ono, s., *whirlwind*
 etatayit, s., *sister's son's child*
 etelepāt, -ai, s., *boy, youth servant*
 etem, -mwana, s., *fireplace*
 eten', s., *hunger*
 eteran, s., *bridegroom*

- etetere, -in, s., *fish basket, creel*
 etida, s., *spleen*
 etimat, -ma, s., *hair*
 etitipu, s., *ant-hill*
 etogo, -oi, s., *house*
 etoil, -lon, s., *spirit of dead person*
 etolim, s., *shadow, shade*
 etolo, s., *bile*
 etolut, -uno, s., *pelican*
 etome, -mei, s., *elephant*
 etori, -rion, s., *hawk*
 etotoyidodi, s., *dragon-fly*
 etotule, s., *opacity of eye, keratitis*
 etout, -ou, s., *testicle*
 etuja, -jai, s., *grain pot (of mud and grass)*
 etukuri, -rion, s., *owl*
 etula, s., *plague, violent disease*
 etulelut, -lu, s., *colocynth berry*
 etulia, s., *soot*
 etuma, s., *mumps*
 etupanit, -nin, s., *nipple*
 etute, s., *craft, deceit*
 etuti, -tio, s., *platform for sleeping, bed; heap*
 etutumi, s., *cold in the head*
 etwale, -lin, s., *neck of spear*
 etwo, -wol, s., *long gourd, cup*
 etyan', s., *wild animal*
 euko, -oi, s., *lung*
 ewalu, s., *crested crane*
 *ewema, -ana, s., *tent*
 ewokiwok, s., *bamboo*
 ewula, -ai, s., *long tail ornament, fringe*
 ewuñot, -oi, s., *upper lip*
 *ewusi, s., *cotton, thread*
 ewutune, s., *spinal cord*
 *eyekalu, s., *temple*
 eyemutu, s., *report, fame, news of*
 -eyi, aki-, v. n., *spurt out*
 -galala, aki-, v. tr., *to skim off*
 -galikini, aki-, v. tr., *to defend*
 -gan'it, ai-, v. tr., *to support, hold up a sick person*
 -ger, aki-, v. tr., *to cut, scarify*
 -getanari, a-, v. n., *to stagger, walk unsteadily*
 -geuni, a-, v. n., *to commence*
 -geyikini, a-, v. prep., *to precede*
 -gir, aki-, v. n., *to deny, refuse*
 -gire, ai-, v. tr., *to carve, write on, comb*
 -girokini, a-, v. n., *to hurt, be painful*
 -gogon', a-, v. n., *to be hard, tough, strong*
 -golori, a-, v. tr., *to surround*
 -golokini, v. prep., *to shut up*
 -gon', a-, v. n., *to lean*
 -goruni, a-, v. tr., *to pluck out, gouge out*
 -gum, aki-, v. n., *to shoot*
 -guru, aki-, v. tr., *to stir, mash*
 gwai, adv., *rather*
 -gwaragwara, a-, v. tr., *to rend to pieces*
 -gwauni, a-, v. tr., *to attack*
 -gwauni akiro, *be guilty, be at fault*
 -gwiwikini, aki-, v. tr., *to stumble on, trip up*
 hali, -lu, pron. cop. masc., *where is, are?*
 hani, -nu, pr. cop. fem., *where is, are?*
 ibaren, s., *property paid for a wife, cattle for dowry*

- ibore, -ro, s., *thing* : also *abore*
 idiobore, s., *thing, bit of a thing (contemptuous)*
 ido, conj., also, *moreover*
 ikadopit, s., *kind of fly* : *scrap of skin, patch*
 ikan'okit, s., *pimple*
 ikaporogo, s., *tiny fish*
 ikayo, s., *edge, sharpness*
 ikepwaka, adj., *countless, very many*
 ikerep, s., *madness*
 ikinacan, s., *pl. of onace. q. v.*
 -ikini, a-, v. tr., *to defend. keep off from*
 ikoku, iidwe, s., *child*
 ikulepek, pron., *pl. of elopet, q. v.*
 imitina, s., *itch, scabies*
 imodobore, s., = *idiobore*
 imyot, -yoi, s., *chicken*
 -inakini, a-, v. tr., *to give to*
 -inari, a-, v. tr., *to give, give up*
 iñamat, s., *food*
 Ipapa, s., *Sir ! my father !*
 ipo, -oyi, s., *rabbit*
 ipumu, s., *epilepsy*
 -ir, aki-, v. tr., *to taste*
 -irari, aki-, v. tr., *to hear*
 irwana, s. pl., *times, occasions, with numerals*
 irwo, interj., *get out ! out of the way !*
 irya, interj., = *preceding*
 -is, a-, v. n., *to drip, leak*
 -it, aki-, v. tr., *to sharpen to a point*
 -itari, aki-, v. tr., *to pay dowry*
 -ituni, aki-, v. tr., *to remember*
 -jai, pl. -jaas, v. n., *is, are*
 -jakijak, a-, v. tr., *to lap up*
 -jalakini, aki-, v. tr., *to leave, desert*
 -jalijala, aki-, v. n., *to delay, dawdle, go slowly*
 -jamijami, ai-, v. n., *to lower (clouds)*
 -jan', aki-, v. n., *to nod, be sleepy*
 -jan'ijan', aki-, v. tr., *to rattle, shake*
 -jara, aki-, v. n., *to live, be alive, in health*
 -jaruni, v. n., *to come to life*
 -jauni, aki-, v. tr., *to pass a thing this way, hand over*
 akijauni akiro, *to repeat after one*
 -jaanakini, *to serve, wait on*
 -jayikini, *to pass to, hand up to, serve with*
 je, pl. kwi, pron., *that one (far off) he*
 -je, aki-, v. tr., *to plait, weave*
 -jecuni, aki-, v. n., *to miscarry, have abortion*
 -jeni, aki-, v. tr., *to know*
 -jenuni, a-, *to come to know, find out*
 -jen', ai-, v. tr., *to flay, skin*
 -jep, aki-, v. tr., *to hew, chop*
 -jepijepi, a-, v. n., *to throb, pulsate*
 -jepep, s., *a maimed person, mutilated*
 -jera, aki-, v. n., *to belch*
 -jijim, ai-, v. n., *to be nice, taste nice*
 -jikilil, aki-, v. n., *to be over-cast (with akwapu)*
 -jilil, aki-, v. tr., *to strain, filter*

- jilokini, aki-, *v. tr.* (with aki),
 to give ear, attend
 jo, *pron.*, thou, thee
 -jo, a-, *v. n.*, *to sleep*
 -jotori, *to go to sleep*
 -jok, a-, *v. n.*, *to be good*
 -jokyari, *to become good*
 -jokokini, aki-, *v. prep.*, *to en-*
 trust to
 -joluni, a-, *v. tr.*, *to lower, let*
 down
 -jon, a-, *v. n.*, *to be raw*
 jon'o, *pr. cop.*, thou art
 -josi, ai-, *v. n.*, *to sink low (of*
 the sun)
 -juju, aki-, *v. tr.*, *to suck at*
 -jukari, ai-, *v. tr.*, *to push*
 away, send, dismiss
 -jurusyari, a-, *v. n.*, *to slip,*
 slide
 juwayi, *adv.*, below there, on
 the other side
 -jwela, a-, *v. tr.*, *to buy, sell,*
 also agela

 ka, *prep.*, of, with
 ka, *conj.*, and
 -ka, *pron.*, my
 -kabenen, *adj.*, light, easy
 -kadakini, a-, *v. prep.*, *to be*
 disgusted at, loathe
 -kacekwap, s., stranger,
 foreigner
 -kadeden, *adj.*, fierce, strong,
 savage
 -kadekan, s., sick person
 -kagogon, *adj.*, strong, hard,
 tough
 -kajakini, aki-, *v. tr.*, *to hang up*
 kaje, *dem. adj.*, that over there
 -kajokan, *adj.*, good
 -kajonon, *adj.*, fresh, raw

 -kak, aki-, *v. tr.*, clear up
 weeds, gather up
 kaka, *conj.*, like as, about
 -kakwan'an, *adj.*, white
 -kalan'irion, *adj.*, heavy
 -kalañan, *adj.*, weak
 -kalaunna, *adj.*, clean, holy,
 pure
 -kale, aki-, *v. n.*, *to float*
 -kalyanan, *adj.*, infant, baby
 kama, *conj.*, where
 kama ejai, = *prep.*, to, from
 -kamuni, ai-, *v. tr.*, *to catch*
 hold of, seize
 kane, *adv.*, here
 kanen, *adv.*, then
 kanewonit, *adv.*, by land
 kanuka, *prep.*, on behalf of,
 because of
 kan'ina, *adv.*, over there, yon-
 der
 kaparasias, *adv.*, from time to
 time
 -kapolon, *adj.*, big, full grown,
 important
 Kapolon, my lord! your
 highness!
 kara, *adv.*, about
 karai, *adv.*, perhaps
 karaida, *conj.*, neither, nor
 -karen'an, *adj.*, red
 -kariso, ai-, *v. n.*, sneeze
 -karonon, *adj.*, bad
 -kaseñan, *adj.*, paralytic
 -kasyanan, *adj.*, kind, gracious
 -kat, aki-, *v. tr.*, *to hunt with*
 sticks
 -kateten, *adj.*, right (hand)
 kau, *adv.*, behind
 -kawojan, *adj.*, long, tall
 -ke, aki-, *v. tr.*, *to adze, car-*
 penter

-ke, *pron.*, his, hers, its
 -kec, *pron.*, their
 -kede, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to pluck
 kedim, *conj.*, but that, if not
 -kediyañ, *adj.*, left (hand)
 -kekema, *aki-*, *v. n.*, to cackle
 -kekulo, *s.*, adversary
 kemame, *neg. cop.*, there is not
 -kenekenetoi, *a-*, *v. n.*, to smile
 -ken', *pron.*, his
 -kepe, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to circumcise
 kere, *adj.*, *dem.*, all
 -kerepikini, *ai-*, *v. n.*, to go
 mad
 -kerit, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to fear, dread,
 reverence
 -kerit, *a-*, *v. n.*, to run
 kes, *pron.*, they, them
 -ket, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to pull down
 a house
 -ketakini, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to pull
 tight; hold close to
 -ketuni, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to pull out
 -kiaret, *num.*, second
 -kicanicanan, *s.*, sinner
 -kidikidi, *ai-*, *v. tr.*, to tickle
 kidin', *prep.*, between, in the
 midst of
 kokidin', *adv.*, in the middle
 kidin'ebai, *adv.*, at midnight
 -kidyoko, *v. n.*, are few
 -kikañet, *num.*, fifth
 -kikañet kape, *num.*, sixth
 -kikañet kaare, *num.*, seventh
 -kikañet kauni, *num.*, eighth
 -kikañet kaun'won, *num.*,
 ninth
 kikote nepenen, *phrase*, let it
 be so. Amen
 kinace, *s.*, sister
 kin'a, *adv.*, outside
 -kiryonon, *adj.*, black

-kis, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to scrape
 -kitetet, *adj.*, new
 -kitomonet, *num.*, tenth
 -kiwuniet, *num.*, third
 -ko, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to scratch
 kodye, *adv.*, near
 koitolima, *adv.*, on shore
 kojokan, *adv.*, well
 kokau, *adv.*, behind, after-
 wards
 -koko, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to steal
 -koko, *aki-*, *v. n.*, strive, try
 hard, exert oneself
 -kokoro, *ai-*, *v. tr.*, to roll along
 -kokorori, *ai-*, *v. n.*, descend
 -kolari, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to gather
 out (weeds)
 kolo, kolosek, *adv.*, long ago,
 in the past
 komame, *neg. cop. subj.*, that
 there may not be
 -konakini, *ai-*, *v. prep.*, to be
 to, act towards
 konen, *adv.*, just so
 -koni, *v.*, see verb to be. p. 42
 -koni, *pron.*, thy
 koñe, *conj.*, but
 -konori, *a-*, *v. n.*, to ripen, be
 cooked
 -koño, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to bite
 -kon'oro, *a-*, *v. n.*, to grow thin,
 emaciated
 -koro, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to give away
 -korakini, to distribute to
 kore, *conj.*, or
 -kororo, *ai-*, *v. n.*, to gargle
 -kosi, *pron.*, our
 kosodi, *conj.*, then, next;
 plural kosoete
 -kot, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to want, like, need
 -kot, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to look for;
 pres. tense, akoyi

- kotenan, *adv.*, straight, aright, perfectly
 -kouni, a-, *v. tr.*, to come and look for
 *Kristo, s., Christ, Messiah
 -ku, aki-, *v. n.*, to ferment, foam at mouth
 -kudo, aki-, *v. tr.*, to bend
 -kudokini, to be bent double, be doubled up
 -kudokudo, to be crooked, twist about
 kujū, *adv.*, above, on top
 kokuju, on top, outside, on the surface, in the sky, in heaven
 -kukokini, aki-, *v. prep.*, to kneel down, bow to, worship
 -kul, ai-, *v. tr.*, to peel
 -kulauni, a-, *v. n.*, to bubble up, boil
 -kum, ai-, *v. n.*, to stoop down
 -kuñari, aki-, *v. n.*, to move away, draw off
 -kuñuni, *v. n.*, to move nearer, approach
 -kun'kun', aki-, *v. n.*, to knock at door, announce self
 -kuru, ai-, *v. tr.*, to dig up
 -kurwo, ai-, *v. n.*, to fail to do, be unable
 -kuryanari, a-, *v. tr.*, to fear
 -kusi, *pron.*, your, yours
 -kusia, a-, *v. n.*, to heal up, granulate
 -kuto, aki-, *v. n.*, to blow
 -kutuni, ai-, *v. tr.*, to dig up
 -kuwari, ai-, *v. n.*, to leave off (raining)
 kwa, *dem. adj.*, those far off (pl. fem.)
 kwabo, *conj.*, moreover (always with negative)
 -kwadara, a-, *v. n.*, to waste away in sickness
 kwaka, *conj.*, as, like as
 kwana, *adv.*, thus, so
 -kwana, a-, *v. n.*, to be sharp
 -kwan', a-, *v. n.*, to be white
 -kwan'ari, aki-, *v. n.*, to embark, travel in boat, paddle
 kwan'ini, *adv.*, thus, just so
 kwape, *conj.*, even as
 kwapukwana, *adv.*, now, immediately
 kware, *adv.*, at night
 -kwaruni, a-, *v. n.*, to come to life, revive
 -kwenari, a-, *v. tr.*, to warn, advise
 -kweñ, aki-, *v. n.*, to be awake
 -kweñuni, to open eyes, wake up
 -kwetuni, a-, *v. n.*, to beckon
 kwi, *dem. adj.*, those (pl. masc.)
 -kwiyeqkwiyeq, a-, *v. n.*, to foam at the mouth
 -kwon'onet, *num.*, fourth
 -kyena, a-, *v. n.*, to laugh
 -la, aki-, *v. tr.*, to hate, avoid
 -laanakini, a-, *v. tr.*, to space out
 -labalabana, aki-, *v. n.*, to boast
 -lacuni, a-, *v. tr.*, to unfasten
 laiye, *adv.*, that side, over there
 lailo, *adv.*, this side, over here
 -lajuni, aki-, *v. tr.*, to loosen, slacken
 -lajilaja, *v. n.*, to sag, be loose

-lak, ai-, v. tr., to undo, pull down work

-lakuni, v. tr., to redeem

-lakari, a-, v. n., to rejoice, be merry

-lakilaki, aki-, v. tr., to shake, shake off

-lal, a-, v. n., to be wide

-lama, aki-, v. tr., swear at, curse

-lamari, ai-, v. n., to jump

-lamalama, v. n., to be in doubt, perplexed

-lan'iri, a-, v. n., to be heavy, thick

-lan'irikini, v. tr., to weigh down, overburden

-lapat, a-, v. n., to be clear, open (country)

-lapuni, a-, v. n., to overflow

-lat, ai, v. n., to pay a visit

-launi, a-, v. n., to be clean, holy, pure

-lautori, v. n., to become clean, pure

-launi, a-, v. n., to refuse to obey, despise command

le-, pron. rel., who (masc. sing.)

-lek, ai-, v. n., to vomit

-lelakini, ai-, v. prep., to rejoice at

-lele, a-, v. n., to flow ; be glad, rejoice

-leleb, ai-, v. tr., to fill

-lelebuni, v. n., to be full

lem. adv., usually, constantly

-lem, ai-, v. tr., to take, choose, appoint

-lemari, v. tr., to take away

-lep, aki-, v. tr., to sift ; milk

-lepana, a-, v. n., to be impudent

-lepori, a-, v. n., to have diarrhœa

-libuni, aki-, v. n., to sprout, spring up

-likori, ai-, v. tr., to swallow

-lilim, a-, v. n., to be cold

-lilimyori, v. n., to get cold

-lilin', a-, v. n., to be silent

-lilyamit, v. n., to be very white

-limi, a-, v. n., to rain

-limori, a-, v. tr., to pronounce, say, confess

-limokini, v. tr., to tell, preach

-liokonori, a-, v. n., to be a go-between, accuse

-lip, aki-, v. tr., to ask for, request, pray to

-lipana, v. n., to beg

lo, adj. dem., this (masc. sing.), also rel. pron., see p. 46

loakori, adj., striped

loce, pron., so and so

-loconori, ai-, v. tr., to exchange, translate

Logayi, -ga, s., Indian

-lok, ai-, v. tr., to snare, trap

loka. pron., mine

lokanakini, ai-, v. tr., with aki, to give ear to, attend

lokasurupi, -po, s., enemy

loke, pron., his, her

lokec, pron., their

lokeruman, s., heir

lokilyokit. adj., male

lokoni, pron., thy

-lokonikini, ai-, v. tr., to tie crosswise

-loliana, ai-, v. n., bully, be overbearing

lolo, adv., to-day

-lomari, -a-, v. n., to go in or out

- lomuni, a-, v. n., to come in
or out
- lon', aki-, v. n., to bathe, wash
- lon'wana, a-, v. n., to be feeble,
useless
- lope, cop. dem., with lo, this is
he
- lopet, ikulepek, pron., self ;
owner of
- loro, ai-, v. n., to faint, be
drowsy
- losit, a-, v. n., to go, walk
- losikini, v. prep., to go into,
be contained in
- lot, ai-, v. tr., to wash
- loyikini, ai-, v. tr., to spread
out
- lu, rel. pron., who, which (masc.
pl.)
- lun', ai-, v. n., to taboo, refuse,
fast
- lun'akini, ai-, v. tr., to give
self up to
- lun'alun'a, a-, v. tr., with
akan. to clench fist
- lun'ilun'i, ai-, v. tr., to chase
from place to place
- lun'ulun'uni, ai-, v. n., to be
rough (of water)
- lun'uru, a-, v. n., to be round
- luori, a-, v. n., to become
- lutikawojan, s., giant
- lwana, a-, v. n., to be far
- lwanari, ai-, v. n., to peep
(with eyes half closed)
- lwaru, adv., some time, in the
future
- lwat, ai-, v. tr., to pass water
- lwaritoi, ai-, v. n., to be in
want, destitute
- lya, aki-, v. n., crawl, creep ;
of roots to run along
- lyokonni, a-, v. tr., to lie to,
deceive
- mad, ai-, v. tr., to dress a wound
- madin'ikini, a-, v. n., to spoil,
be wasted
- magulo, adj., crooked
- mala, aki-, v. tr., to praise,
thank
- mam, adv., not, no
- mama, adv., there ; where
- mamayi, s., maternal uncle
- mani, a-, v. n., to go round,
make a circuit
- manit, ai-, v. tr., to persecute,
bully
- mañ, aki-, v. tr., to marry (of
a man)
- māra, ai-, v. tr., to count
- māria, a-, v. n., to be con-
cerned with, take part in
- marani, a-, v. n., to tremble,
shiver
- maruni, a-, v. tr., to offer,
bargain
- masikini, ai-, v. n., to rust
- mat, ai-, v. tr., to drink
- mayikini, a-, v. tr., to name,
give name to
- meari, a-, v. n., to start from,
begin at
- meanakini, to begin one
after another, take turns
- mece, aki-, v. n., to take shelter
- meja, a-, v. tr., to hunt
- men, aki-, v. tr., to despise
- men'erana, a-, v. n., to be
malicious
- mere, neg. cop., not, no
- meret, a-, v. n., to be drunk
- mi, ai-, v. n., to have full
harvest

- miki, ai-, v. tr., to refuse to, *grudge*
- milia, ai-, v. n., to flash light-
ning
- mina, a-, v. tr., to love
- minanari, to love one an-
other
- minayi, a-, v. n., to be sticky
- minayikini, to stick up, seal
- mini, aki-, v. n., to fly, swarm
(of termites)
- mita, ai-, v. n., to think
- mo, ai-, v. tr., to seek
- modiari, a-, v. tr., to destroy
- modo, aki-, v. tr., to over-
charge, sell dear
- modumoduni, ai-, v. tr., to
cling to, stick on to
- moi, adv., to-morrow, in the
morning
- moi kace, adv., the day after
to-morrow
- mojiri, a-, v. n., to have grip-
ing pains
- mojon', a-, v. n., to be old
- mojon'ori, v. n., to grow old
- moligikini, a-, v. n., to be
hollow, have hole through
- molo, adv., in the far future
- momot, a-, v. n., to be yellow
- monikini, ai-, v. n., to be satis-
fied with food
- moñ, ai-, v. n., to cry out,
make a noise, weep
- moñuni, ai-, v. tr., to pull to
pieces, dismantle
- mon'amon'a, aki-, v. n., to
cake together, grow lumpy
- morianakini, ai-, v. tr., to add
together, spell
- morikikini, ai-, v. prep., to
agree to, jether. unite
- moromoro, ai-, v. tr., to abuse
- moruni, ai-, v. tr., to pull up
a food plant
- motari, a-, v. n., to rush head-
long
- mowari, aki-, v. n., to spit
- mucari, a-, v. n., to be solid
- muduki, v. n., to grow blind
- mudukanari, v. tr., to close
up
- muju, aki-, v. tr., to eat
- muk, aki-, v. n., to cover self up
- mukemuke, ai-, v. n., to try,
attempt
- mukokini, a-, v. n., to grow
dusk
- mukuru, a-, v. n., to be clear,
open
- munari, a-, v. n., to be spoilt,
dirty
- muno, a-, v. tr., to trust, hope
- munono, aki-, v. tr., to hide,
conceal
- mun'imun', aki-, v. tr., to
shake head
- murwo, a-, v. n., to prophesy,
divine
- murwokini, a-, v. n., to forget
- musimusi, a-, v. n., to grow dark
- mutono, a-, v. n., to grow dark
- mwana, a-, v. n., to be hot :
be greedy
- mwan', ai-, v. tr., to ill-treat,
bully
- mwayi, adj. num., how many ;
also -mwasayi
- mwemwe, a-, v. n., to be
dazzling
- mwit, a-, v. tr., to crave, long
for, especially food
- myed, ai-, v. tr., to choke,
strangle

-myedanari, *to retch*
 -myel, ai-, *v. tr., to put out, extend (tongue)*

na, *fem. prefix.*

na, *pron., this ; also rel. pron., who (fem.)*

nabara, *conj., except*

naberu, *adj., female*

-naca, aki-, *v. tr., to pass far off, avoid, keep away*

naerimon, -ok, *s., a whore, prostitute*

-nak, aki-, *v. tr., to suck (infant)*

naka, *pron., my, mine*

nake, *pron., his, hers*

nakec, *pron., theirs*

nakoni, *pron., thine*

namaka, -koni, etc., *adv., with me, thee, etc.*

-namakini, ai-, *v. tr., to mend, patch*

nan, *adv., just now*

-nan, ai-, *v. n., to be mean*

-nan', ai-, *v. n., to come to an end, stop ; punch*

-nap, ai-, *v. tr., to put on, dress, wear*

-napakini, ai-, *v. n., to be smooth, quiet, at peace*

napena, *adv., just now*

-napinapi, ai-, *v. tr., to strike with fist, buffet*

narai, *conj., for, because, since*

*nat, *adv., now, soon*

-nayikini, a-, *v. n., to be accused to*

ne, *adv., here*

nediocici, *adv., a little time, for a time*

nediokasilon, *adv., a little way, a short space*

nen, *adv., there ; also rel., where*

nenice, *adv., elsewhere*

nenipe, *adv., in one place, together*

nepepe, *adv., = foreg.*

nepetai, *adv., just a little, not much*

-ner, ai-, *v. n., to speak*

-neruni, ai-, *v. n., to discuss, take counsel*

aineruni epapero, *to make friends*

nes, 'nes, *pron. cop., he is, it is*

n'es, *with rel. verb. therefore*

netikolo, *conj., ever since (time far past)*

netinan, *conj., ever since (time near past)*

-nina, a-, *v. tr., to ripe*

-ninik, a-, *v. n., to be hard, tough*

-nin', ai-, *v. tr., to move, shift*

-no, aki-, *v. tr., to kiss*

noi, noinoi, *adv., much, very*

-noko, ai-, *v. tr., to make or light a fire*

-nokosa, ai-, *v. n., to be bruised*

-nom, ai-, *v. tr., to beat, strike*

-nomori, a-, *v. n., to burn or scald oneself*

-nonok, a-, *v. n., to be soft, fertile, weak*

-nonokari, *v. n., to be amenable, obedient*

nu, *plur. of na, q. v.*

-nuk, ai-, *v. tr., to bury*

-nunuk, ai-, *v. tr., to fold up, roll up*

-nunukonokini, *to be unravelled up, tangled*

- numinumi, ai-, v. n., to cook
feast of first fruits
- nwakitori, ai-, v. tr., to give
light to
- nwok, ai-, v. tr., to close, stop
up
- ñaanakini, aki- v. n., to skip
over, hop about
- *-ñaga, ai-, v. tr., to seize, carry
off, rob
- ñak, ai-, v. tr., (ekume) to
sniff
- ñaka, a-, v. tr., to chew
- ñakari, aki-, v. tr., to take back
-ñakuni, to bring back
- ñala, aki-, v. tr., to mix
- ñam, ai-, v. tr., to eat
- ñanakini, ai-, v. tr., to speak
evil of, blaspheme
- ñan'a, a-, v. n., to be yellow,
brown
- ñarauni, a-, v. tr., to call,
summon
- ñeyini, aki-, v. tr., to leave,
leave off
- *-ñikokini, ai-, v. n., to per-
severe, be diligent
- ñiñila, ai-, v. n., be ragged,
torn to pieces
- ñin'i, a-, v. n., to be blunt
- ñiñiri, a-, v. n., to perspire
- ño, pron., what?
- ñoina, int. adj., which?
- ñoña, ai-, v. tr., to smear
- ñon'o, aki-, v. tr., to kneel
- ñouni, a-, v. n., to get up,
arise, start from
- ñudiñudi, a-, v. n., to smoulder
- ñuñura, a-, v. n., to get angry
- ñurudidi, a-, v. n., to frown,
pucker face to cry
- n'a, a-, v. tr., to open
- n'adakini, aki-, v. tr., to
keep, put away
- n'ai pron., who?
- n'ajepana, a-, v. n., to stam-
mer
- n'ala, aki-, v. n., to lie, be false
- n'alekini, a-, v. n., to grow fat
- n'aleuni, a-, v. n., to get well,
recover
- n'añit, a-, v. tr., to stare, fix
eyes
- n'arakini, aki-, v. tr., to help
- n'areni, aki-, v. tr., to
guide, go before
- n'as, aki-, v. tr., to plunder.
raid
- n'ata, aki-, v. tr., to want,
wish for
- n'ayin'a, aki-, v. tr., to beseech
- n'ed, a-, v. tr., to tear; of
rope to break
- n'ejan'ēja, ai-, v. n., to stam-
mer. have impediment
- n'er, aki-, v. n., to refuse,
deny
- nerokini, ai v. tr., to rebel
against
- n'es, cop., = nes q. v.
- n'ic, aki-, v. tr., to examine,
follow trail
- n'in, dem. adj., each, every
(masc.)
- n'ina, adv., over there, yonder
- n'ini, dem. adj., that (fem.)
- n'ipe, cop. dem., that is (fem.)
n'ipe n'in, that is she or it ;
also as adv. just now
- n'irikini, ai-, v. n., to endure,
be patient
- n'it, aki-, v. tr., to ask,
enquire
- n'itanari, to debate

-n'iyin'iyitoi, ai-, v. n., to grin
 -n'iyuni, aki-, v. n., to rise
 (of the sun)
 -n'o, aki-, v. tr., to stir
 -n'obel, aki-, v. tr., to covet
 -n'obin'ob, ai-, v. n., to look
 about, pay no attention
 n'ol dem. adj., that (masc.)
 -n'olin'oli, aki-, v. n., to look
 about, look round
 -n'olopa, a-, v. n., to quarrel
 -n'op, aki-, v. n., to hide one-
 self
 n'ope dem. cop., that is
 -n'oror, ai-, v. n., to snore
 -n'osibibi, a-, v. n., to be
 splendid, smart, grand
 -n'u, aki-, v. tr., to smell
 -n'wonori v. tr., to sniff at,
 take a smell
 -n'ul dem. adj., those (pl.
 masc.)
 n'un, dem. adj., those (pl. fem.)
 n'npe, dem. cop., those are
 (pl. fem.)

obukosi, -kusi, etc. adv., at
 our place, etc.

obukwi, adv., in the land, in
 the world

ocen, s., nephew

Odun'e, s., month when rains
 begin, April

ojajayit, s., nephew

okaleka, -koni, adv., at or to
 my home, etc.

okekwa juwayi, adv., on the
 other side

okilen, s., husband

okoku, s., son

okoka, s., my son

Okwan'a, s., the month March

okwe ! interj., you there

Oolo, s., the month May

-olyori, a-, v. n., to be lost,
 missing

-olikini, v. prep., to be lost
 to, be at a loss

-om, a-, v. tr., to fetch, go and
 fetch

-omuni, v. tr. to come and
 fetch

Omaruku, s., the month Au-
 gust

Omuku, s., the month Febru-
 ary

onace, s., brother

oni, pron., we, us (including
 person spoken to)

-on', a-, v. n., to open the
 mouth

Opedelein, s., the month June,
 when millet ripens

Opo, s., the month of stubble,
 September

Orara, s., the month (?)
 January

ore, adv., at home

orekoni, -ken', at thy home, etc.

oroñ, s., pasture

-orori, a-, v. n., to be trans-
 parent, let light through

-ororikini, v. n., to be husky

orwa, interj., out of the way !
 get out !

Oseredekalei, s., harvest
 month, July

-osikini, a-, v. tr., to let go,
 release, make way for

Osokosokoma, s., month for
 tilling fallow, November

otatayit, s., grandchild

otokwi, interj., oh dear ! well
 I never !

-pac, ai-, v. tr., to chip off, pare
 -paikini, ai-, v. n., to stay, remain
 -pak, ai-, v. tr., to empty away, bale water
 -palal, a-, v. n., to be green, fresh, moist
 -palalari, to get wet
 -pali, a-, v. tr., to let go, allow to take (girl)
 -palisano, v. n., to be lazy, sluggard
 -paluni, a-, v. n., to become obsolete, of no effect
 -panari, a-, v. tr., to cut off, curtail
 papa, s., father
 pāpā, s., ancestor
 -papanari, a-, v. n., to become tasteless
 -paperikini, a-, v. tr., to make friends with
 paran, adv., by day, at noon
 -pari, a-, v. n., to wander, go astray
 -pas, a-, v. n., to be tired
 -patana, ai-, v. n., to be easy, gentle, kind
 -patanakini, to be gentle to, submit to
 -pede, a-, v. tr., to bore, pierce
 -pedokini, a-, v. n., to have hole in
 -pedori, aki-, v. n., to be able
 -peget, a-, v. n., to dispute, argue
 -pejo, a-, v. n., to go visiting
 -pen, aki-, v. tr., to sharpen, whet
 pen'o, adv., long ago
 -peri, a-, v. n., to spend the night, lie down

-pet, aki-, v. tr., to spread out, lay (mats)
 pēt, aki-, v. tr., to kick
 -peti, adj., important, big
 -peyi, ai-, v. tr., to roast
 -picipici, ai-, v. tr., to crumble up, crush to powder
 -piikini, ai-, v. tr., to place, put inside
 -pikakini, to put on to
 -pikori, a-, v. tr., to conquer, overcome
 -pipil, a-, v. n., to be painful, hurt
 -pir, aki-, v. n., to crumble to dust (of wood)
 -piripiri, ai-, v. n., to be dazzling
 -piryana, ai-, v. n., to be clever, sharp-witted
 pitpit, adv., utterly, completely
 -pol, a-, v. n., to be big
 -polori, to grow big, grow up
 -poñuni, ai-, v. n., to be dislocated
 -popiri, ai-, v. tr., to twist
 -pore, aki-, v. tr., to cook
 -poro, aki-, v. n., to go to another husband
 -porocari, a-, v. tr., to sling, loose sling
 -porokini, ai-, v. tr., to pounce upon
 -porori, a-, v. n., to fly off, take to flight; also tr., to drag along by the hand
 -potye, a-, v. n., to be pregnant
 -pu, v. n., are many
 -pucakini, aki-, v. n., to close lips tightly

- pucu, aki-, *v. tr.*, to seal up
- puda, ai-, *v. tr.*, to tread on,
trample
- pūda, ai-, *v. tr.*, to want,
desire, prefer
- puduno, ai-, *v. tr.*, to comfort
- *-puga, ai-, *v. tr.*, to rule over
- pukori, a-, *v. tr.*, to open,
uncover
- pukupuku, ai-, *v. tr.*, to fan
- pun'okini, ai-, *v. n.*, to go
crooked
- pupi, a-, *v. tr.*, to hear, under-
stand
- pupokini, to listen to
- puruni, ai-, *v. n.*, to smoulder,
smoke
- putori, a-, *v. tr.*, to resemble
- pwakanakini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to
cancel, cross out
- pwari, ai-, *v. n.*, to be many
- pwe, *adv.*, right through
- pwat, ai-, *v. tr.*, to wipe
- pye, aki-, *v. n.*, to fall (of
thunderbolt or lightning)
- pyer, aki-, *v. n.*, to warm
oneself
- pyeyi, aki-, *v. n.*, to sweep ;
to itch
- ra, aki-, *v. tr.*, to plant, bear
fruit
- rabi, ai-, *v. n.*, to plead a case
airabi asurupi, to settle a
feud
- ram, ai-, *v. tr.*, to beat drum,
thresh corn
- ran', ai-, *v. n.*, to be glut-
tonous
- rap, ai-, *v. tr.*, to cover up
- rara, ai-, *v. tr.*, to collect fire-
wood
- rauni, a-, *v. n.*, to become
(outwardly, by position)
- rayikini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to accuse,
slander
- rebirebi, ai-, *v. tr.*, to warn
- rem, aki-, *v. tr.*, to spear
- remori, a-, *v. tr.*, to push,
throw over, upset
- ren'ari, ai-, *v. n.*, to grow
red
- ren'iari, aki-, *v. tr.*, to drive
away
- rerer'ori, a-, *v. n.*, to be
fortunate, be lucky
- retakini, aki-, *v. tr.*, to rebuke
- retuni, a-, *v. n.*, to thunder
- reyari, aki-, *v. tr.*, (with emu-
sago) to screen from punish-
ment, get one off
- reyikini, ai-, *v. n.*, to peep
into
- reyit, a-, *v. tr.*, to be hostile
to, take vengeance on
- ri, aki-, *v. n.*, to be crooked
- riare, ai-, *v. tr.*, to grind
- riayiria, ai-, *v. tr.*, to seek
diligently
- ridakini, ai-, *v. n.*, to expire,
die
- ridat, a-, *v. n.*, to be narrow
- rigakini, aki-, *v. tr.*, to fence
in
- rigauni, aki-, *v. tr.*, to sur-
round
- rigi, aki-, *v. tr.*, to rub
- rikakini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to finish
- rikirik, ai-, *v. n.*, to twitch,
quiver
- rikodo, a-, *v. n.*, to be para-
lysed
- rikori, a-, *v. tr.*, to lead away
- riñori, a-, *v. n.*, to wither

-ririkini, a-, v. prep., to be
opposite to
-riyari, a-, v. tr. to pull (away)
-riyuni, to draw towards one
-riyori, a-, v. tr., to stretch
out, unfold
-riyodikini, to recline on
elbow
-riyuni, ai-, v. n., to soak
-ro, ai-, v. tr., to examine, look
at
-rowanari, to oversee, in-
spect
-rokana, a-, v. n., to have
confidence, be bold
-rom, ai-, v. tr., to take hold of
-romikini, to grow worse in
illness
-rono, a-, v. n., to be bad
-roniori, to grow bad
-roromara, a-, v. n., to be
gigantic
-rorono, ai-, v. tr., to pick out
one by one
-rotakini, aki-, v. tr., to join,
put together
-rucakini, ai-, v. n., to do
again, do more
-rocokini, a-, v. tr., to tie in a
knot
-rucu, ai-, v. tr., to mend
-ruja, aki-, v. n., to dream
-rum, aki-, v. tr., to inherit,
rule
-ruk, aki-, v. tr., to pound in
mortar
-rup, ai-, v. tr., to lace up
-rupakini to thread (as
beads)
-ruruma, aki-, v. n., to growl,
mutter, wheeze
-rurut, a-, v. n., to be slippery

-rutakini, ai-, v. prep., to throw
to
-ruwo, ai-, v. n., to sound,
ring, bellow
-rwat, ai-, v. tr., to plaster, put
mud in wall
-rwayirwa, ai-, v. tr., to
sprinkle
-ryama, aki-, v. tr., to meet
-ryamakini to come upon,
go round, be enough
-ryamanakini (ikela), to
gnash teeth
-ryanari, ai-, v. tr., to be equal
to, match
-ryanari, a-, v. n., to be para-
lysed, shrink up
-ryan', ai-, v. tr., to toss about
-ryebi, a-, v. n., to ache, be in
pain
aryebi eten', to be hungry
-ryen, ai-, v. tr., to clear scrub,
dig over ground
-ryen'uni, ai-, to tremble,
shake with fear
-ryet, a-, v. n., to squint
(with akoñen)
-ryono, a-, v. n., to be insolent
-sa, aki-, v. tr., to nurse (child)
-sabana, ai-, v. n., to be
deceitful, hypocritical
-sabanakini, to slander,
calumniate
-sak, ai-, v. tr., to reap, cut
corn
-sakasak, ai-, v. n., to walk
about
-sala, aki-, v. n., to miss a
day
-salanakini, aki-, v. n., to do
repeatedly, incessantly

- saran, a-, v. n., to smoulder
(of a dying fire)
- *Satan, s., Satan
- sayi, ai-, v. n., to be fragrant,
smell sweet
- se. aki-, v. tr., to peg out, nail
- segana, ai-, v. n., to be dainty,
dandified
- sek, aki-, v. tr., to pick up
- sekelori, ai-, v. tr., to mock,
jeer at
- señit, ai-, v. n., to be thin,
decrepit
- seoni, aki-, v. tr., to choose,
pick out
- serica, aki-, v. n., to spit
- seseni, ai-, v. tr., to see, look
at, have sight
- sialamakini, ai-, v. caus., to
cause to rejoice, delight
- siauni, aki-, v. n., to begin, do
first
- sibwok, ai-, v. tr., to put
load on head of another
- sidiki, ai-, v. tr., to persuade
- siga, aki-, v. n., to hiccough
- sigiri, ai-, v. tr., to cause to
refuse
- sigirikini clopet, to deny to
oneself
- siituni, aki-, v. tr., to re-
mind
- sik, aki, v. tr., to deafen, stop
ears
- sikakini, to ram tight (as
earth round post)
- silek, aki-, v. tr., to make to
romit
- silikini, a-, v. n., to be
desolate, lonely
- siloco, aki-, v. tr., to tie
crosswise
- simit, aki-, v. tr., to forbid,
hinder
- sineri, aki-, v. tr., to give
speech to; betroth
- sin'areni, ai-, v. tr., to take
in front
- sionori, ai-, v. n., to have
gripping pains
- sipokini, aki-, v. tr., to set
down, stand a thing up
- siri-, prefix of neg. imperative
- sisi, aki, v. n., to be charred,
burnt
- sisya, aki-, v. tr., to learn
- sisyanakini, to teach
- sodit, num., first
- som, aki-, v. n., to dance
- *-soma, ai-, v. tr., to read
- somari, aki-, v. n., to jump
away
- somo, aki-, v. n., to be spite-
ful
- sub, ai-, v. tr., to do, make
- subi, ai-, v. tr., to appear, be
like as if
- sudede, aki-, v. n., to pros-
trate oneself
- sudokini, ai-, v. tr., to mix
with finger
- suduñi, ai-, v. tr., to arrange
in order
- sukokini, aki-, v. tr., to bend,
fold over, crumple
- asukokinos amuñino, skin
is wrinkled
- sukori, ai-, v. tr., to draw up
(legs)
- sukuñari, aki-, v. tr., to take
further away
- sukuñuni, to draw nearer,
receive guest
- sukuñusukuñuni, to entice

-sumedede, a-, v. n., to have
"needles and pins"

-sumuni, aki-, v. tr., to pro-
mise

-sunup, aki-, v. n., to consent,
allow

-suñi, aki-, v. n., to hasten, be
quick

-supu, aki-, v. n., to sniff, seek
by smell

-supuruni, aki-, v. tr., to
cause to smoke, burn (as
incense)

-surokini, aki-, v. tr., to attack

-surum, ai-, v. tr., to make
to seize

aisurum eleyic, to make
ashamed

-surup, ai-, v. tr., to attack,
be enemy of

-swag, aki-, v. tr., to polish,
rub bright

-swam, a-, v. tr., to work,
make, till

-swap, aki-, v. tr., to thatch ;
be overgrown

-swopakini, ai-, v. tr., to be
angry with

-syana, aki-, v. n., to be kind,
gracious

-syarakini, ai-, v. n., to dis-
perse, be published abroad,
scatter everywhere

-syec, aki-, v. tr., to exchange

-syeganakini, ai-, v. tr., to
provoke, make to quarrel

-syepayikini, a-, v. n., to grow
fat

syo, pron., we, us (exclusive
of person addressed)

-syoni, aki-, v. tr., to forgive

-syop, aki-, v. n., to be angry

-taañuni, aki-, v. caus., to
cause to see, appear, be
visible

-taca, aki-, v. tr., to brandish

-tacakini, aki-, v. tr., to pay
back

-tadakini, aki-, v. n., to de-
ploy, form open order

-tajara, aki-, v. tr. to save,
give life to

-takadikini, aki-, v. tr., to
enrage

-takari, a-, v. n., to be blistered,
peel off

-takini, aki-, v. tr., to sharpen
to a point ; egg on

-talakari, ai-, v. tr., to rejoice,
please

-talauni, aki-, v. tr., to cleanse,
hallow

-tama, aki-, v. n., to try

-tanak, ai-, v. tr., to suckle

-tanuni, aki-, v. tr., to rear,
bring up (orphan)

taparacu, adv., in the morning

-tapaluni, aki-, v. tr., to annul

-tapolouni, aki-, v. tr., to
exalt, extol

-taroni, ai-, v. n., to be fat

-tasono, ai-, v. n., to be meek,
humble

tata, s., grandparent

-tata, a-, v. tr., to forge, work
iron

-te, aki-, v. tr., to watch, over-
see

-tebeyikini, ai-, v. tr., to make
public, do openly

-tebukini, ai-, v. n., to swell
up, be distended

-tedekakini, ai-, v. n., to
make self ill, sham illness

- telekari, aki-, *v. tr.*, to surpass, exceed
 -teluori, aki-, *v. tr.*, to see far off
 -temari, a-, *v. n.*, to say
 -temokini, aki-, *v. tr.*, to put right, arrange ; also *n.* to be all right
 -ten, aki-, *v. n.*, to be smooth, straight
 -tepi, ai-, *v. n.*, to rain (with edowu)
 -terari, a-, *v. tr.*, to put up, fix (a curtain)
 -teribori, ai-, *v. tr.*, to over-shadow, obstruct view
 -terikini, ai-, *v. n.*, to form in line
 -teten, aki-, *v. tr.*, to set straight, upright
 -tetet, aki-, *v. n.*, to be new
 tibarai, conj., if so, if it were
 -ticana, aki-, *v. tr.*, to vex, annoy
 -tijok, ai-, *v. tr.*, to make good, approve
 -tikokini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to prevent, hinder
 -tikolo, ai-, *v. tr.*, to persecute
 -tililin', ai-, *v. tr.*, to silence, tame
 -tim, aki-, *v. tr.*, to have mercy on, pity
 -timorikikini, aki-, *v. tr.*, to reconcile
 -tin', ai-, *v. tr.*, to touch, take hold of
 -tin'auni, ai-, *v. tr.*, to compel (hither)
 -tin'aleuni, ai-, *v. tr.*, to cure, heal
 -tiolo, ai-, *v. tr.*, to commit incest (with an unmarried girl)
 -tiperori, aki-, *v. tr.*, to miss for a day, omit to do
 tiritiri, adv., daily, constantly
 -tirono, aki-, *v. tr.*, to make bad, defile ; deprecate
 -tironikini, to repent, admit self wrong
 -tirori, a-, *v. tr.*, to touch
 -tiryebe, ai-, *v. tr.*, to hurt, give pain to
 titai, adv., naked
 -titin', a-, *v. n.*, to endure, be long-suffering
 -titin'ikini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to give to hold, put in charge of
 -tiwalari, ai-, *v. tr.*, to cause to dawn, do all night
 -tiwara, ai-, *v. tr.*, to bring on night, do all day
 to, s., the west
 -tobon', ai-, *v. tr.*, to get back, make profit
 -todikini, a-, *v. tr.*, to shew
 -todo, a-, *v. tr.*, to peck, (of snake) to strike
 -todo, aki-, *v. tr.*, to let drop
 -todyanakini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to command
 togo, adv., in the house
 toka, tokoni, etc., in my house, thy house, etc.
 -toila, ai-, *v. n.*, to be conspicuous, clear
 -toolyo, aki-, *v. tr.*, to lose, cause to be lost
 aitoolyonokini, to be perplexed
 toma, prep., in, under, inside
 -tomet, a-, *v. n.*, to be huge, elephantine

- tononakini, ai-, v. tr., to drip
into
- toro, ai-, v. n., to pass, go by
way of
- toto, s., mother
- totwa, ai-, v. tr., to beat,
knock dust out of
- totyaniari, ai-, v. tr., to annul
- tubu, ai-, v. tr., to cut, decide
case
- tubokini akiro, to judge,
convict
- tubori, to pass, go by
- tubus, ai-, v. tr., to adorn,
decorate
- tuden', ai-, v. tr., to extin-
guish
- tukuni, aki-, v. n., to be
heaped up, collected
- tukokini, v. tr., to assemble,
heap up
- tukonokini, v. n., to as-
semble
- tukum, aki-, v. tr., to slant,
put sloping
- tulari, a-, v. n., to die sud-
denly
- tulekini, aki-, v. tr., to kindle,
light
- tulum, a-, v. n., to be damp,
wet
- tuluru, aki-, v. tr., to droop
or hang head
- tum, a-, v. n., to reach
puberty
- tumudikini, aki-, v. tr., to
make blind
- tumwana, ai-, v. tr., to warm,
make hot
- tunakini, aki-, v. tr., to clasp
in the arms
- tup, ai-, v. n., to follow, go after
- tupurucu, adv., very early in
morning
- tuputori, aki-, v. tr., to liken,
copy
- turit, aki-, v. tr., to praise
- turo, a-, v. n., to blossom
- tururu, aki-, v. n., to grieve,
be sorry
- turyayikini, ai-, v. n., to do
by accident
- tut, ai-, v. tr., to beat floor
- tutukini, ai-, v. n., to vow,
promise, make covenant
- tutyari, ai-, v. n., to be de-
ceitful, crafty
- twa, aki-, v. tr., to beat out
dust
- twalitwala, ai-, v. n., be
speckled
- twanare, a-, v. n., to die, be
smashed or spoilt
- twara, aki-, v. tr., to dismiss,
send away, say farewell
- tya, v. def., is equal to ; only
in phrases as etya ai ? how
big is it ? etya nen, it is so
big
- tyakari, aki-, v. tr., to divide,
separate
- tyakanari, to share, take
shares
- tyakatyakauni, to distin-
guish
- tyono, a-, v. n., to be difficult
- uni, num., three
- un'won, num., four
- upari, a-, v. tr., to accompany
- *-wadika, aki-, v. tr., to write
- waduni, a-, v. tr., to scoop up
with the hand

- walari, ai-, v. n., to dawn, grow light
- walewalet, aki-, v. n., to boil, bubble up
- wara, ai-, v. n., to grow dark
- wiñiwiñ, a-, v. n., to be raw, unfermented
- wo, aki-, v. n., to leak, drip
- woje, a-, v. n., to be high, long, tall
- woji, ai-, v. tr., to twist by rolling on leg, spin
- wok, pron., our, referring to oni
- wok, ai-, v. tr., to shake up, churn; draw water
- wokununi, ai-, v. tr., to lull up
- wokwe! interj., Ha, Ha! of derision
- wola, a-, v. n., to cough
- womit, a-, v. n., to think, suppose
- wonori, a-, v. n., to wither, dry up
- woñuni, a-, v. n., to be quick, hurry, come quickly
- won'o, a-, v. n., to be proud, haughty
- wori, adv., when?
- woro, a-, v. n., to shout, call, cry aloud
- woroworo, aki-, v. tr., to smear with cow dung
- *-wosa, ai-, v. n., to plead a case; take toll
- wota, a-, v. n., to wriggle (as snake), wrestle
- wote, a-, v. tr., to hire, engage
- wotuni, aki-, v. n., to approach
- wowa, aki-, v. tr., to fry
- woye, ai-, v. n., to enter on taboo, be initiated
- wu! interj., O, in addressing a person
- wukuni, a-, v. tr., to take load off the head
- wumakini, aki-, v. n., to get overripe
- wumeno, a-, v. n., to be greedy
- wumokini, a-, v. tr., to be astonished at
- wuñu, a-, v. tr., to blow nose
- wupu, a-, v. tr., to pierce the ear for ornaments
- wuri, a-, v. tr., to beget, bear child
- wuru, a-, v. n., to smell, stink
- wurupori, a-, v. tr., to snatch, grab
- wurut, a-, v. n., to have diarrhœa
- wuryana, a-, v. n., to be short, low
- wutari, a-, v. n., to riot, make a tumult
- wutuni, a-, v. tr., to draw out (as knife from sheath)
- ya, pron., that far off (fem.)
- yakini, aki-, v. n., to be level
- yakyari, ai-, v. tr., to send
- yakuni, v. tr., to send hither
- yala, aki-, v. n., to converse, talk
- yalon'on', aki-, v. n., to be anxious
- yamakini, ai-, v. n., to do slowly, carefully
- yamuyamuni, ai-, v. tr., to entice, persuade

-yapari, aki-, *v. n.*, to be careful, beware

-yapiyapi, to do carefully, slowly

-yapo, aki-, *v. n.*, to swear, take an oath

-yapye, a-, *v. n.*, to be near

-yara, aki-, *v. tr.*, to kill

-yare, a-, *v. tr.*, to take away

-yan'ari, to take away

-yauni, to bring

-yatakini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to add, do again, do more

-ye, aki-, *v. tr.*, to sow

-ye, aki-, *v. n.*, to sing

-yede, ai-, *v. tr.*, to wink (with akon')

-yek, aki-, *v. tr.*, to rattle

-yekari, a-, *v. n.*, to pass, arrive thither; to ask a big price

-yelo, ai-, *v. tr.*, to commit incest (with wife of another)

-yemanakini (ikela), ai-, *v. tr.*, to gnash teeth

-yen, aki-, *v. tr.*, to tie

-yemianakini, to be tangled up

yen, *dem. adj.*, this

-yeniye, ai-, *v. tr.*, to swing round and round

-yeñ, aki-, *v. n.*, to whistle

-yen', ai-, *v. n.*, to breathe

-yen'uni, *v. n.*, to take a "breather", rest a little

-yeriyeri, a-, *v. n.*, to be thin, of small substance

yes, *pron.*, you

-yinauni, aki-, *v. n.*, to grow mouldy

yoga! *interj.*, how do! good-bye; well done; thank you

-yogani-, aki-, *v. tr.*, to greet, thank, bid farewell

-yon', a-, *v. tr.*, to fear, reverence, honour

-yore, a-, *v. n.*, to sing

-yuuni, a-, *v. tr.*, to lend

-yupakini, a-, *v. tr.*, to impale, thread on a stick

-yuwuni, aki-, *v. tr.*, to believe, agree

-yweleywele, ai-, *v. tr.*, to strip thatch (of wind)

ENGLISH-TESO VOCABULARY

When more than one Teso word is given as the equivalent of an English word, reference must be made to the Teso-English list for the distinction, if any, to be made between them.

abandon, akiñeyini
abate, akitidyokori
abdomen, akoyik
abhor, akila
abide, apaikini, aiboyikini
able, *be*, apedori
abolish, aiñeyini, akitapaluni
abortion, *have*, ajecuni
abound, aipwari
about, kwaka
be about to do, akiapu
above, kuju, kokuju
abscess, abus
absolutely, cut, pitpit
absorb, adiriri
abundance, use verb aipwari;
 also akinu (of crops)
abuse, aimoromoro
acacia, etekwa
accept, akiyuwuni
accident, *do by* akituryayikini
accompany, aupari, alosit ne-
 pepe
accomplish, adauni, arikakini
according to, kwape
account of, *on*, kanuka
accuse, arayikini, asabanakini,
 aliokonori

accustomed, *be*, anayikini
ache, aryebi, apipil
acid, *be*, adwara
acknowledge, akiyuwuni, ali-
 mori
acquit, akititelekari emusago
across, oekwa juwayi
act towards, akonakini
acute, -kadeden'an
add, akiyatakini
 add up, akimoranakini
adder, akipom, asigirikolon'
adjacent, *be*, akiduñari
adjure, akitiyapo
admit, akitolomuni, akisuku-
 ñuni
adorn, aitubus
adult, -kapolon
adultery, adoteu
 commit a., adoteu (man),
 adotyari (woman)
advance, alosit kakoñen
adversity, ecan
advise, akicorakini, akikwena-
 ri
advocate, ekeraban
adze, ayepe, erokon
 to adze, akiike

affair, akirot
affliction, ican
afraid, be, akerit, akuryanare
after, kau
afternoon, ebon', ajotet
afterwards, kokau
again, bobo
 do again, akirueakini
against, use prepositional verb
age, old, -amojon'
ago, long, kolo, kolosek, asoña,
 pen'o
agree, akiyuwuni
 agree together, akimorikikini.
 akidica
aid, akin'arakini
aim, aidotikini
air, apaki, apuru
alas, okwi! otukwi!
alike, be, aputori
alive, -kajaran
all, kere
allow, akiyuwuni
almighty, -pedori kere
almost, use verb akiapu
alone, boni
along with, nepepe ka
already, sek
also, ido, da
alter, aibelokini, ailoconari
although, arai da
altogether, cut, nenipe
always, lem, aparasia kere
ambassador, ekiyakyan
among, use locative case, see
 p. 20
amulet, ekiya
ancestor, eja, pāpā
and, ka, da
angel, emalaika
angle, agola
angry, be, añañura, akisyop

animal, etyan'
ankle, emolokon
 ankle bone, esin'orodot
anklet, asowat
announce, alimori
annoy, akiticana, akitiñuñu-
 ranakini
annul, akitapaluni, akitotya-
 niari
anoint, añañonakini
another, -ce
answer, abon'okini
ant, amuriat, esununwoyit,
 ekon'ot, acorot
antelope, ederit, ekale, epoli,
 eloba
anthill, etitipu
anvil, amoru natatas
anxious, be, akiyalon'on'
any, n'in, kere
anywhere, kere kere, ducuducu
apostle, ekiyakyan
appeal to, akin'ayin'a
appear, akitaañuni
appearance, aputo
appoint, aseonuni, atyakakini
approach, akuñuni, akuñari,
 awotuni
approve, akitijok
archway, erute
are, ejaas
argue, apega
argument, epeget
arise, añañuni
arm, akan, ekilin'
armpit, akirididi
army, ajore
around, go, akimani
arouse, akitikweñuni
arrange, akitemokini, akisu-
 duñi
arrest, aikamuni

- arrive*, adolori, ayekuni
arrow, akoju
as, kwape, bala
ascend, adokari, adokuni
ashamed, be, erumit eleyic
ashes, ekurwon
ashore, koitolima
aside, awayi
ask, akin'it
 ask for, akilip
asleep, be, ajo
 fall asleep, ajotori
assemble, atukonokini
astonished, be, awumokini, aki-
 lilin'kini
at, use locative case, see p. 20
attack, aisurup, agwauni
attend, apupokini, akijilokini
 aki, akilokanakini aki
aunt, eja, amororu
authority, apolon
avenge, areyit
avoid, akinaca
await, akidar
awaken, akitikweñuni, akito-
 ñouni
away, come, añouni
axe, ayepe
- baby*, ikoku, isapat
 baby (adj.) yenikalyanan,
 yenici
back, an'abet, epura
 back (adv.) kau
 at back (of house), agule
 come back, abon'uni
bad, -karonon
 be bad, arono
 go bad, akibos
badness, aronis
bag, eryago
- bait*, alokya
bake, akipe
bald man, epacoli
bale (water), akipak
ball, emupira
bamboo, ewokiwok
banana, etaget
 banana plant, eliborit
 banana fibre or leaf, amu-
 gogot
bank, ariri
bantam, emadit
baptize, akibatisa
bare, atai, titai
bargain, akibiluni, akimaruni
bark, akabubuket
 bark cloth, abon'ut
barn, etuja, apame
barren, arakan
barter, ajwela
basin, atibo, atuba
basket, edita, ebukit
basket, fish-, etetere
bat, emeña
bath, ebati
bath-room, akilon'is
bathe, akilon'
battle, eje
be, aluori
beads, atipe, aryokai
beak, akitok
bean, emare, epatit
bear child, adowuni, awuri
 bear fruit, akira
beat, akinom, akibun'a, akida,
 akiram
beaten by, be, akurwokini
beautiful, -kajokan
because, narai
beckon, akwetuni
become, aluori, arauni
bed, akitada, etuti

<i>bee</i> , awu	<i>bishop</i> , ekaaňanaran
<i>beef</i> , akirin' nakakiten'	<i>bit</i> , abiletait
<i>beer</i> , ajon	<i>bite</i> , akikoño
<i>beetle</i> , dung-, akoñelet	<i>bitter</i> , be, adwara
<i>before</i> , kakoñen ; <i>of time</i> , koloje	<i>black</i> , -kiryonon
<i>beg</i> , akilipana	<i>blade of grass</i> , aňayit
<i>beggar</i> , ekelipan	<i>blame</i> , akiretakini
<i>beget</i> , awuri	<i>blanket</i> , akimukos
<i>begin</i> , akisiauni, ageuni	<i>blaspheme</i> , akiňanakinini, aki-
<i>begin at</i> , ameuni, ameari	moro Elohim
<i>behalf of</i> , on, kanuka	<i>bleat</i> , akimoño
<i>behave well</i> , akiaparit	<i>bleed</i> , ais awokot
<i>behind</i> , kau	<i>bleed (tr.)</i> akimat awokot
<i>behave</i> , akibusakinit	<i>blemish</i> , ege
<i>belch</i> , akijera	<i>bless</i> , ainakini areren'
<i>believe</i> , akiyuwuni	<i>blessing</i> , areren'
<i>bell</i> , ekadon'ot, ekuma	<i>blind man</i> , emuduki, edopoño
<i>bellows</i> , acukut	<i>to blind</i> , akitumudukini
<i>below</i> , toma, kwapu, ajesani	<i>blink</i> , adetanakinini akoñen
<i>belt</i> , amuño	<i>blister</i> , atakasit
<i>bend</i> , akikudo, akisukokini	<i>be blistered</i> , atakari
<i>berry</i> , arait	<i>blood</i> , awokot
<i>beseech</i> , akin'ayin'a	<i>blossom</i> , to, aturo
<i>beside</i> , awayi	<i>blow</i> , akikuto
<i>best</i> , -telekari kere	<i>blow up (tyre)</i> , akikutakini
<i>betray</i> , abilakini ebotet	apuru
<i>betroth</i> , akisineri	<i>blow nose</i> , awuñu
<i>better</i> , get, akicat	<i>blunt</i> , be, aňin'i
<i>between</i> , kokidin'	<i>board</i> , ebawo
<i>bewail</i> , akimoño	<i>boast</i> , akilabalabana
<i>bewitch</i> , akicudo	<i>boat</i> , atakere
<i>beyond</i> , okekwa	<i>body</i> , akwan
<i>bicycle</i> , ekokoro	<i>boil</i> , akiwalewale, akulauni
<i>bid farewell</i> , akiyogani	<i>boil (tr.)</i> akipo kakipi
<i>bier</i> , adaket	<i>boil (s.)</i> , abus
<i>big</i> , -kapolon	<i>bold</i> , -kadeden'
<i>be big</i> , apolo	<i>bone</i> , akoyit
<i>grow big</i> , apolori	<i>book</i> , ekitabo
<i>bile</i> , etolo	<i>boot</i> , amokat
<i>bind</i> , akiyen	<i>booth</i> , eswam
<i>bird</i> , akweñ	<i>bore</i> , apede
<i>birth</i> , awuri	<i>both</i> , -are kere

bother, akitiyalon'on'i
bottle, ecupa
bough, atenuť
bow, akabwa
bows (boat), ekume
bow down to, akukokini
bowels, amoitena
bowl, ekeret, atibo, abuswa
box, esaduko
boy, etelepť, esapat
bracelet, aisinit
bradawl, emutu
brain, adam
branch, atenuť
brandish, akitaca
brass, aisinit
brave, -kadeden', -kagogon'
break, abila, an'eda
breast, ekisin
breath, apuru
breathe, akiyen'
brethren, ikinacan
brew, akicu
bribe, ainakini ibore
bride, ateran
bridegroom, eteran
bridge, elutindo
bright, be, akinoko
brim, atokitoit
bring, ayauni
 bring back, akiñakuni
 bring in or out, akitolomuni
 bring up (child), akitanuni
broad, be, alal
bronchitis, eliwera
broom, ajan
brother, onace
 brother-in-law, emuran
brow, erect
brown, be, añan'a
bruise self, akinokosa
 be bruised, akimuñumuñu

bubble, to, akulauni, akibweli-
 bweli
buffalo, ekosobwan
bug, elacit
build, aduko
building, aduket
bull, emon'
 bullock, emasenik
bullet, aswalit, abyasit
bully, to, akimwan', ailoliana
bulrush, amusala
bunch, epanasiayit
bundle, ekesit
burdened, be, akurwo
burn, akieweyikini
 burn (in cooking), aitisisi
 be burnt (body), akim añama
burst, akicil
 burst (intr.), abulori
bury, akida, akinuk
bush, imoni
bush buck, ederit
but, koñe
 but for, kedim
butter, akiñet
butterfly, apelipect
buy, ajwela

cackle, akikekema
cactus, ecicikwa
cage, ayelit
calabash, atibo
calf, etaoko
 calf of leg, epikisit
calico, egoye
call, akibaka, añarauni
 call out, akiworo
calm, be, akinapakini
camel, egamira
camp, aperis
campaign, eje
can, I, apedori

cancel, akitapaluni
canoe, atakere
cap, amaduli
captive, ekamuntai
capture, aikamuni
carcase, akwan
care, to, akibwaikini etao, aki-
 yalon'on'
careful, be, acowuni, akiaparit
carpenter, ekekion
 carpenter's shop, akikeyis
carry, adakari, (*on head*) aki-
 bwok
cart, ekokoro, egali
cartilage, etan'aroboboi
cartridge, abyasit
carve, akigir
case, akirot, emusago
cassava, edan'ala
cast, to, acakari
castor-oil tree, ekakali
castrate, akidon'
 castrated animal, emerukwai
cat, wild-, atawoi
 cerval cat, ekwaro
catch, akikamuni, arom
caterpillar, ekuru
cattle, akituku, ibaren
 head of cattle, ebwasit
cause, akirot
cave, abua
cease, akiñeyini; *of rain*, aku-
 wari
cent, asente
centipede, amuge
certainly, cut cut
chafed, be, abulucari
chaff, grain of, agugut, ayile
chain, erikot
chair, ekicolon'
chameleon, agougou
change, aibelokini, ailoconari

change husband, akiporo
character, epiteñ
charcoal, atotol
charge of, put in, akiritin'ikini
charge, to, akicoro
charm, a, ekiya
charred, be, asisi
chase about, akilun'ilun'i
chasm, eburi
chatter, ain'obin'ob
cheat, akin'ala, akisabana
check, to, aitikokini
cheek, ekitiño
chest (of body), atorobu
chew, añaka
chicken, imyot
chief, ejakait
child, ikoku, esapat
chill, akaterot
chin, epenek
chip, to, aipac
choke, aimyed
choose, aseonuni
chop, akijep
Christ, Kristo
Christian, Lokristayo
Church, Ekanisa
churn, akibuket
 to churn, akibuk, akiwok
cinder, atotolet
circle, aikit
circuit, make a, akimanimani
circumcise, akikepe
citizen, lokakwapu
civet, edokomuñ
clan, atekere
clap hands, akibapebap
clasp, atunakini
claw, abelekek
clay, elupe
clean, loelavi
clean, be, alauni

- to clean*, akitalauni, akite-mokini
clear (jungle), akidat
a clearing, aidatat
clear, be (weather), amukuru
cleave to, aiketakini
clever, be, apirvana
cleverness, acowa, epiyanut
climb, adokari ; *of creeper*, akilya
cling to, akiketakini
clock, esawa
close, be, ayapye
close to (road), ainwok
to close lips, akipucakini
to close up, akigolokini, ainwok
closet, akipañ
cloth, egoye, aminayit, ekitamalat
clothe, akitanap
cloud, edown
coat, ekoti
cobweb, elago
cock, ekokoro
cockroach, ejekelo
cold, akaterot
be cold, alilim
grow cold, alilimyor
cold in head, etutumi
collar (of iron), arowi
collect, akisek, akitukonokini
collect firewood, akirara
colobus monkey (red), emabwo-ro
colocynth, etulelut
comb, agiretait
to comb, akigire
come, abunere
come ! biya !
come back, abon'uni
come in or out, alomuni
comfort, akitalakari, aipuduno
command, akicorakini
commandment, ekisil
commence, ageuni
commend, akimala, akiturit
common, lo atai
communion, akimorikikini
companion, epapero
company, atukot
compare, akitem
compel, akitin'auni
compensate, akigela
complete, adauni, arikakini, akitodol
completely, cut cut, pitpit
concerned with, be, amaria
confident, be, arokana
confirm, akitogogon'
conquer, apikori, akiren'iari
consent, akiyuwuni, acamuni
conspicuous, be, amukururu, aitoila
conspire, akineruni
constantly, apeape, tiritiri
consult, akineruni
contain, alosikini
continue, akiyatakini
converse, akiyala
convict, atubokini akiro
cook, ekepoñ
to cook, akipore
be cooked, akonori
cool, to, alilimyor
copy, to, akituputori
cord, auno
corn, akima
corner, agola
cotton, epampa
cough, to, awola
council, elukiko, awuryanet
counsel, to take, akineruni
count, to, akimara

countless, ikepwaka
country, akwapin
courage, to take, aitim'inini
courtyard, alaro
cousin, onaci
covenant, atutuket
cover, arapakinēt, arapetai
 to cover, akirap
 to cover self, akimuk
covet, akin'obel
covetousness, ain'obelonut
cow, akiten', abwasit
coward, ekurye
cow-dung, aworet
cowrie, esigirait
crack, to, aibwan'
crafty, be, aitimyari
crane, crested-, ewalu
crave, to, amwit
crawl, akilya
cream, elububi, anurwaket na-
 kakile
create, aisub
Creator, ekasuban
crevasse, eburi
cricket, ejekelo
cripple, en'walas
crocodile, akiñan'
crooked, be, akiri
 crooked, -magulo
 go crooked, akipun'okini
cross, emusalaba
 cross-roads, asisiarin
cross, to, atubori juwayi
crow, ekuruk
 to crow, aruwo
crowd, atukot, ekodet
 to crowd, akicikakini
crown, aboko
crucify, akibubukini kokitoi
crumb, ararasit, apwapwa
crumble, to, aipicipici

crumpled up, be, aibilil
crush, to, akicikakini, aipicipici
ery, akimoñ, akibworo
cultivate, aswam
cunning, be, apiryana
cup, akoli, etwo, akikopo
cup, to, akimat (awokot)
cure, akitin'aleuni
curse, akilama
curtail, akepari, akidun'o
curtain, esagaiti
custom, epone
cut, akidun'o, akitubo, ake-
 pari

dagger, epima
daily, tiritiri, n'ini paran
damp, be, atulum
dance, to, akisom
dandy, be a, asemana
danger, aronis
dare, atitin'ori
dark, be amusimusi, amutono
 be dark in colour, akiryono
dash down, to, akirutakini
date-palm, amusoga
daughter, akoku, apese
 daughter-in-law, tataiti
dawdle, akijalijala
dawn, to, acil akide
 at dawn, tupurucu
day, aparan
 by day, paran
dazzling, be, amwemwe, apiri-
 piri
dead, -katwan
deaf, -kimin'
deafen, to, akisik aki
dear, -minat
dear, to sell, akimodo
death, atwanare

debt, apesen
debtor, lokeñami apesen
decay, akibos
deceit, akin'alanut, etute
deceive, akisabana, akin'ala
decide, akitubo akiro
declare, alimokini
decline, akin'er, aisimit
 = *to sink (of sun)*, aijos
decorate, aitubus
decrease, advokori (of number)
 of size, adityari
deep, be, aidul
 deepen, aiduloro
defeat, apikori
defend, aigalikini, aikini
defraud, akiñam kepali, aki-
 n'ala
delay, aiboyi, aijalijala
delight, akisialama
delirious, be, akilabalabana
deliver, akitajara
demon, ejoket
dense, be, airowdarwoda
deny, akin'er, akigir
 deny self, akisigirikini elopet
depart, alosit
deprive of, ademari
deputy, ekatikiro
deride, akyenari
descend, adokari, aikokorori
descendant, een
desert, amodin', ameje
desert, to, akijalakini
deserve, akibusakini
desire, an'ata, akot, apuda
desolate, be, aisplay, aicek, aisi-
 likini
despise, akimen
destitute, eñamuret
destroy, amodiari
detour, make a, akinac, akimani

device, ebotet
devil, ajoket, Satan
devise, akitubo ace acowa
devour, akiñam
dew, akopyo
diaphragm, akwalikwali
diarrhœa, have, alepo
die, atwanare, airidakini
difference, atyaket
difficult, be, atyono
dig, aswam, aibok
 dig up, aikuro, akikutuni
diligent, be, aiñikokini, aikoko
dip in, akicuñ, akidomakini
dirt, elosi, adayi
 be dirty, amunauni, ejai elosi
 dirty, -karonon
disciple, ekisisyan
disease, adeka
disentangle, alacari
disgrace, eleyic
disgusted, be, akadakini
dish, atuba, asanit
dislocated, be, aipoñuni
dismiss, akitwara, akijukari,
 akiren'iari
disobedient, be, alauni
disperse, akitisyarakini (*tr.*),
 akisarakini (*n.*)
dispute, an'olopa, apega
 a dispute, epeget
dissolve, acalari, abawuni, aki-
 dikiyori
distinguish, atyakatyakauni
distribute, akikorakini
ditch, ekikoru
divide, atyakari, akitubo, aki-
 korianakini
divine, to, amurwo
dizziness, elelebo
do, aisub
doctor, emurwon

dog, ekin'ok
donkey, asigiria
door, ekirigi
door-way, ekeki
dot, aitakinet
doubt, ailamalama, akitolyò-
 nokini
dove, ajweli
down, kwapu
 go down, adokari
 come down, adokuni
doury, ibaren
drag, ariyari, aporori
dragon-fly, etotoyidodi
draic, akigir aputo
 draw along, ariyari
 draw out, awutuni
 draw up, akisukori (legs)
dream, to, akiruja
dregs, asida, adakai
dress (~~in~~, *to*, akinap
 dress a wound, aimad
drink, aimat
drip, aisi, aiwo
drive away, akiren'iari
drizzle, atepitep
droop, acogororo (as in weak-
 ness)
drop, ado (*n.*); akitodo (*tr.*)
 let fall in drops, aitonokini
dropsy, aitebukini
drought, akamu
drown, atwanare kakipi
drum, atenusu, emidiri, eju-
 gume
 drum-stick, aramet
drunk, be, ameret
drunkard, ekameran
dry, -kawonon
duck, ebatat
dumb, eban'an
dung, aworet, acin

dust, alup, adayi
 to dust, akitotwa
dwarf, ekweter

each, n'in
eagle, emorikalet
ear, akit
 ear of corn, alun'urat
early, tupurucu
 be early, akidil
earth, alupot
 the earth, akwapisinei
earthquake, amarani akwapu
east, akide
easy, be, abenen
eat, akiñam, akimuju, adak,
 akidyoma
 eat "dry bread", akiban'a
eatables, inamat
echo, ejayi emoru (= *the hill*
 sends back)
edge, akwanis; atokitoit
egg, abeet
egg-shell, abelekek kabeet
eight, akañ kauni
eighteen, atomon kakañ kauni
eighth, -kakañ kauni
eighty, akaisakañ kauni
either, karai
elbow, esin'orot
elder, an, ekimat
elephant, etome
elephantiasis, erojaroja
eleven, atomon kape
eloquent, ekeneran
elsewhere, nenice, kamace
emaciated, be, akwadara, ado-
 koro
embark, adokari atakere
embrace, atunakini
empty, boni, atai

enable, atupedori
enchant, akicodo
end, awasya
to end, anan'a
endure, akin'irikini
enemy, lokasurupi
engage, awote
England, Igilada
enjoy, akialamakini
enmity, asurupi
enough, be, adauni, adoluni
enquire, akin'it
enrage, aita kadikini
entangled, be, akiyenianakini
enter, alomari, alomuni
entice, akisukuñusukuñuni,
 akiamuyamuni
entirely, cut, pit
entrails, amoitena
entrap, ailok
entreat, akin'ayin'a
entrust to, aiñeyikini
envious, -kekokote
envy, ekokote
epilepsy, ipumu
equal, be, aryanari, etya
erect, to, akiten, akisipokini
err, apari, akicanicana
escape, akijara, akeri
escort, akinamakini
especially, akitelekari
esteem, akiyon'
eternal, lo main edaun
euphorbia, epopon', eligo
Europe, Abulaya
European, Emusun'ut
even, be, ayakini
evening, emukoki
ever, for, aparasia kere
every, n'in
everywhere, kere kere
evil, aronis

ewe, amerekek
exalt, akitapolouni
examine, akin'ic, akiro
exceed, akitelekari
except, nabarai
exchange, akiloconori, akisyec
exert self, akikoko
exhausted, be, ailoro
expect, amuno
expel, akiren'iari
explain, alimokini
extinguish, aituden'
extinguished, be, akidun'iori
extraordinary, nakawumokini
extremely, noinoi
eye, akon'
eyebrow, abukyoit
eyelash, abukyoit
eyelid, abukyoit

fable, awaraga
face, akoñen
fade, ariñori
faggot, ekesit
fail, akurwokini
faint, ailoro
faith, akiyuwuni
faithful, lomunot
fall, aibirori, ado
fallow, aryan'i
false, -kan'alan
fame, eyemutu
famine, eten', ebeli
fan, to aipukupuku
far, kanielwana
to be far, alwana
farewell, yoga
bid farewell, akiyogani
fast, to, akilun'
fast (adj.) -keri noi
fat, asyepai

be fat, ataroni
grow fat, an'alekini, asye-
 payikini
father, papa
father-in-law, emuran
fault, akirot, emusago
fear, to, akuryanari, akerit
feast, epucit, ainumunumu
feather, ajulot
feeble, be, akalañ, alon'wana
feed, to, acoko, aitañam,
feel, apupi
fell, akijep
fellow, epapero, loce
female (adj.), naberu
fence, ariga
fence in, to, arigakini
ferment, aibiñibiñi, akiku
fertile, be, anonok
ferule, ekatit
fetch, aom, akerikini
fever, ekamidi
few, be, akidyoko
fibre, akopiton
fibre, *plantain*, amugogot
field, aswamis, amana, emono
fierce, -kadeden'
fifth, -kikañet
fifty, akaisakañ
fig-tree, abon'ot, ekwalakwala
fight, to, aje
fill, akileleb
be filled, alelebuni
fill in (solids), akisikakini
filter, to, akijilil
find, aañuni, adumuni
fine, to, akitigela
finger, ebokorit
index finger, edotet
finish, to, adauni, arikakini
fire, akim
fire, *big*, asara

to make a fire, ainoko akim
firefly, amuye
fireplace, etem
firewood, akitor
firm, -kagogon'
hold firm, akicat, akitogo-
 gon'
first (adv.), ber
the first, -sodit
to do first, akisiauni
first born, ekiyayi
fish, lukecore; agari, ikapo-
 rogo
to fish, akilok lukecore
fisherman, ekalokan
fist, *to clench*, alun'alun'a akan
fitting, be, akibusakini
five, akañ
flag, emendera
flank, ewosit
flash, to, amwemwe, amilia
flat, be, ayakini
flaw, ege
flay, to, akijen'
flew, ekadepit, apinat
flesh, akirin'
float, to, akikale
flock, atukot, asipan
flood, akalele
floor, *threshing*-, epejari
flour, akirya
flow, alele
flower, aturot
flute, alumaru
fly, ecucut
to fly off, aporori
to swarm (termites), akimini
foam, akwetete
to foam at mouth, akwiye-
 kwiyet, akilonori
foy, elisina, ekuna, erin'at
fold, to, anumuk

follow, atupari
 = *come next*, aduñari
folly, eban'anut
food, iñamat
fool, eban'an
foot, akeju
for (*prep.*), use prepositional verb
 for = *because*, narai
forbid, aisonopa, aisimit
ford, acilet
forehead, ereet
foreigner, lokacekwapu
forest, amoni
forge, atatas
 to forge, atata
forget, amurwokini
forgive, akisyoni
fork, ewuma; acin'
form in line, *to*, akiderakini,
 akiterikini
formerly, kolo, kolosek, asoña
fornication, adoteu
fort, ekigo
fortune, areren', abara
 bad fortune, ican
forty, akaisaun'won
forward, kakoñen
foundation, amoru nusodit
four, -un'won
fourteen, atomon kaun'won
fourth, -kwon'onet
fowl, akokoro, emadit
frame, eripipi
free, *to set*, alacari, aosikini
fresh, -kajonon, -palal
friend, epapero
frighten, akitikuryanari
fringe, atweli, ewula, ebwata
frog, edodok
from, use locative case
front, *in*, kakoñen

take in front, akisin'areni
frown, añurudidi
fruit, arait
 bear fruit, aira,
fry, *to*, akiwowa
 fry-pan, akiwowas
full, *be*, akilelebuni
funnel, akejililet
fur, ajulo
furnace, asara
fury, añuñura
future, *in the*, lwaru, molo

gain, *to*, aañuni nuetelekarito,
 akiyatakini
gall, epiyu
game, aibolya
gap, apedot
gape, aon'
garden, aswamis
gargle, *to*, aikororo
garment, anapit
gasp, akiyen'
gateway, erute
gather, akiden'
 = *assemble*, aitukonokini
gather out, akikolari
gaze, aseseni
gazelle, amyan
generation, aturi
generous, -kasyanan
gentle, *be*, apatana
gently, *to do*, akiyapakini, aco-
 wuni
get, aañuni
 get off (*punishment*), aireyari
 get out of way, aosikini
 get out! irwo! irya!
Ghost, Holy, Emoyo Lokalau-
 nan
giant, lutikawojan

- gift*, ibore
gigantic, be, aroromara, ato-
 met
giraffe, ekori
girl, apese, asapat
give, ainakini
 give self up, akilun'akini
glad, be, akialama, alakari
gland, swollen, ececelo
glass, looking-, aroyet
glitter, to, amwemwe
glorify, akitapolouni
glory, an'osibibi, adakara
glow, to, akinoko
glutton, be a, ebit, amwana,
 akiran'
gnash teeth, akiyemanakini
 ikela
gnaw, akiboyiboyi
go, alosit
 go in or out, alomari
goat, akine, ekoroi
God, Elohim
gold, esabu
good, -kajokan
 be good, ajok
goodness, ajokis
good-bye, yoga!
good-day, yoga!
goose, atudot
gospel, egiri
gourd, ekeret, ekiboket, adere
govern, akipuga, akirum
governour, ekapugan
grab, awurupori
grace, asyanut
gracious, -kasyanan
grain, a, akimait (of millet)
 threshed grain, alos
 maltd grain, esip
 for seed, agegen
granary, edula, etuja, apama
grand, be, an'osibibi, ada-
 kara
grand-child, ecen, otatayit,
 okoku
grandfather, pāpā
grandmother, tātā
grass, blade of, añayit; col-
 lective añā, edowan
grasshopper, awojat
grave, ates
graze (cattle), adak
 to graze skin, abulucari
grease-pot, ekube
great, -kapolon, -peti
greedy, be, abit, adwono
 greed for meat, ekibel
green, be, (unripe, not dry),
 apalal
greet, to, akiyogani
grieve, aitururu
grin, akin'iyin'iyitoi
grind, airiare
grindstone, atapeñ
gripping pains, hare, amojiri,
 asionori
gristle, ewutune
groan, akidiña
ground, akwapu
ground-nuts, emaido
grow (plants), alibuni, aki-
 bwan'uni
 grow up (persons), apolori
groul, airuruma
grudge, to, aimik
guard, to, akidara
guess, to, adesiyari
guest, epejonon
guide, to, akin'areni
guilt, emusago
guilty, be, agwauni akiro
guinea-fowl, atapin'
guinea-worm, ecen

<i>gullet</i> , elagoro	<i>headman</i> , emunampola
<i>gum</i> , emina	<i>heal</i> , an'aleuni, akusia
<i>gums</i> , an'irit	<i>to heal</i> (tr.), akitin'aleuni
<i>gun</i> , emudu	<i>healthy</i> , -kajaran
	<i>heap</i> (s.), etuti, atukot
	<i>to heap up</i> , aitukokini
<i>haartebeest</i> , eloba	<i>hear</i> , akiirari, apupi
<i>habit</i> , epone	<i>heart</i> , etao, en'erteñ
<i>hæmorrhage</i> , <i>have</i> , akibama	<i>heat</i> (weather), akolon'
(awokot)	<i>heaven</i> , akuju
<i>haft</i> , amuseno, akujup, amo-	<i>heavy</i> , be, alan'iri
rok	<i>hedge</i> , abwas
<i>hail-stone</i> , akakut	<i>hedgehog</i> , apupu
<i>hair</i> , etimat, ajulot	<i>heed</i> , to, aibwaikini etao
<i>white hair</i> , akurwoit	<i>heel</i> , atitibat, atatiño
<i>half</i> , atubetai, abiletai, enu-	<i>heifer</i> , ataoko
su	<i>height</i> , awojao
<i>hallow</i> , akitalauni	<i>heir</i> , lokeruman
<i>halt</i> , aibwo	<i>Hell</i> , Geena
<i>hamlet</i> , eboto, ekyalo	<i>help</i> , to, akin'arakini, aiyuuni
<i>hammer</i> , añul	<i>hemp</i> , ejayi
<i>hand</i> , akan	<i>hen</i> , akokoro
<i>handkerchief</i> , ekitambalat	<i>her</i> , n'in, n'es; poss. -ke, -ken'
<i>handle</i> , amuseno, akujup,	<i>herald</i> , ekiyakyen
amorok	<i>herb</i> , ediya
<i>hang up</i> , aterari, aikajakini,	<i>herd</i> , asipan
ailoyikini	<i>to herd</i> , acoko
<i>hang down</i> (head), aituluru	<i>herdsman</i> , ekecon
<i>happen to</i> , to, adoyikini	<i>here</i> , ne, kane, lailo
<i>hard</i> , be, agogon', atyono, ani-	<i>hesitate</i> , akilamalama, aito-
nik	lyonokini
<i>harm to</i> , akonakini erono	<i>hen</i> , akijep
<i>harp</i> , adeodeo	<i>hiccough</i> , akisiga
<i>harvest</i> , akidweñ, aisak	<i>hide</i> , emukule
<i>hasten</i> , aisuni, awoñuni	<i>to hide</i> , akibwa, akimunono
<i>hat</i> , amaduli, akopira	<i>to hide self</i> , akin'op
<i>hate</i> , akila	<i>high</i> , -kawojan
<i>have</i> , aiboyi ka; ajai	<i>hill</i> , emoru, ekitela
<i>hawk</i> , etori	<i>him</i> , n'es, je
<i>he</i> , n'es, je, n'ol	<i>himself</i> , n'es boni, elopet
<i>head</i> , akou	<i>hinder</i> , aitikokini
<i>headache</i> , to have, -ryebi akou	<i>hippopotamus</i> , emiria

hire, to, awote
his, -ke, -ken'
hit, to, ainom, akida
hoe, emeleku
hold, to, arom, aikamuni,
 aitin'
hole, akipañ, apedot
hollow, be, amoligikini
holy, -kalaunan
home, at, ore
honest, -munot
honey, esike
honour, apolou
 to honour, akiyon'
hoof, emagegerit
hook, ekode
hop, to, akicodo
 to hop about, akiñaanakini
hope, to, amuno
 hope, amunonut
horn, amumwarat
hornbill, eban'a
hornet, akasekiña, en'ole,
 ekaturuturn
host, ekodet, ajore
hostile, be, areyit, asurupi
hot, be, amwana
hour, esawa
house, etogo
 in the house, togo; toka,
 etc.
how? ekoni ai?
 how many, -mwayi, -mwa-
 sayi
 how often, irwana ai
howl, amoñ
humble, be, aitasono
hump, arok
hundred, akaisatomon, akwa-
 tat
hunger, eten'
hungry, be, aryebi eten'

hunt, amēja, akikat
hunter, ekamejan
hurry, aisuni, awoñuni
hurt, aitiryebi
 = *be painful*, aryebi, api-
 pil, agirokini
husband, okilen
husk, akabubuket
hut, akai, eswam
hyena, ebu
hydrocele, akweye
hymn, ekosyo
hypocrite, -kalyokon

I, eon'
idiot, eban'an
idle, be, abwalari, apalisono
if, arai
 if not, kedin
ignorant, le mam ajeni
ill, be, adeka
 be very ill, aronikit adeka
illness, adeka
illtreat, akonakini erono
image, aputo
imitate, aituputori
immediately, atipet, nati kwa-
 pukwana
impale, akiyupakini, akicu-
 makini
impediment, have, akin'eja-
 n'cja, an'ajepana
impertinence, epali, elepa
implore, akin'ayin'a
impotent man, ebwocit
imprison, akiyen
impudence, epali, elepa
in, toma: also locative case
incest, commit, aitiolo, aiyelo
incessantly, to do, asalanakini
increase, akiyatakini

indeed, cut cut
Indian, Logayi
indigestion, have, adeka etao
infant, ikoku, isapat
 infant (adj.), yenikalyanan,
 yenicici
inherit, akirum
ink, ebwino
inside, toma, kotoma
instead of, kakiboyis ka
insult, akimoromoro
intelligent, be, apiryana
intend, akot
intercede, akin'ayin'ayikini
interpret, akiduma
interval, apaki
intestines, amoitena
invite, añarauni
iron, asowat
 iron-stone, en'aro
is (copula), n'es, nes
island, ekido
it, n'es
itch, the, ijipu
 to itch, akipyē
ivory, ekela ketome

jackal, ekuwe
jar, amot, atakwa
jaw, abokoñ
jealousy, alil, ekokote
jerk, to, akibwos
jest, to, akibolya
Jesus, Yesu
jigger, epusa
join, akirucu, akirotakini
journey, alosit
joy, akialama
judge, a, ekatubon
 to judge, aitubo akiro
juice, akile

jug, amudumu
jump, akilamari, akicuru,
 adetuni
jungle, ayesu, amagoro
just, -dolit
 just now, napena, nan
justify, aitiyok

keep, akidar, akin'adakini,
 akibwa
 keep off, aikini
kettle, ebinika
key, alacetait
kick, akipet
kid, ikoku kakine
kidney, en'aluru
kill, akiyara
kind, epiten
 kind (adj.), -kasyanan
kindle, akinoko, akitulekini
kindness, asyanut
king, ekabaka
kingdom, ajakanut
kinsman, lokatekere
kiss, to, akino
kitchen, akipoyis
knee, akun'
 knee-cap, apurukueut
knife, ekilen'
knob, akou (kebelā)
knock, anan', aikun'kun'
to knock about, akidecideci
 knot, amajorot
 to knot, akirucokini
know, ajeni
knuckle, akun' kebokorit
kraal, anjo

labour, aswam
lace, arokan

to lace, akirup
ladder, adoket
ludle, akale
lady, amukyalat
lake, an'ololo
lamb, ikoku kamerekek
lame, en'walas
lament, akitururu, akibworo
lamp, etala
land, akwapu
 dry land, kanewonit
language, an'ajep
lap, to, akijakijak
large, -kapolon
last, -kawasya
 to last, aiboyi
late, to be, aiboyi abunere
latrine, akipañ
laugh, akyena
law, ekisil
lay down, akitiperi
 luy hands on, akidokokini
 akanin
lazy, be, apalisono, abwalari
lead, to, akin'areni, arikori
leaf, akiot, amugogot
leak, to, aisi, akiwo
lean, to, agon'
 to be lean, aiseñit
leap, akilama, akicuru
learn, akisisya, ajenuni
leather, emukule, amuñ
leave, aiñeyini, akinan'
 leave off, aikuwari (rain)
leaven, to, aisubuuni
left (hand), nakediyañ
leg, akeju
lend, akiyuuni
length, awojao
leopard, erisa
leper, lokatapon
leprosy, atapon

less, grow, adikyori, adityari
let, akiyuwuni, akisunup
 let go, aosikini
 let down, akijoluni
letter, ebaluwa
level, be, ayakini
liar, ekan'alan
 libel, to, aiñanakini
lick, aime
lid, arapetaait
lie, aperi
lie (falsehood), akin'ala
life, akijara
lift, adakuni, akitoñouni
light, akolon'
 grow light, ewalari akwapu
 to set light to, aicweyikini,
 ainoko, akitulekini
 to give light to, akinwaki-
 tori
light (adj.), -kabenen
lighten, to, amilia
lightning, ekipye, emilia edo-
 wu
like, to, akot, apuda
 be like, esubi, aputori
 like as, kwaka, bala
lily, apccolo
lime, bird-, emina
limp, akicodo
line, a, ekokoro
 to form line, akiderakini,
 akiterikini
linger, akiboyi, akijalijala
lintel, acunetaait
lion, en'atuñ
lip, akitok
 upper lip, ewuñot
listen, apupokini, akiirari
little, -cici, -dit
 a little, nepetai; also p. 40
 a little time, nediocici

a little space, nediokasion
live, akijara
liver, emañ
lizard, akilelyan', ebobo
load, a, arita
 to load, aisibwok
loaf, emugati
loathe, akadakini
locust, emaase
lodging, aperis
log, akitoi
loins, an'abet
lonely, be, aisilikini
long, -kawojan
 be a long time, aiboyi
 be long, awoje
 to long for, amwit
 long ago, kolosek, asoña,
 pen'o
look for, akot, aibwapit
 look at, aseseni, aro
 look round, akin'olin'ol
loosen, alacari
lord, ejakait
lose, akitoolyo, acakari
lost, be, aolyo
lots, cast, aicelakini
loud, -eruwo noi, -epol epo-
 roto
louse, elacit
love, amina
low, be, awuryana
 to low, aruwo
lower, akijoluni
 of clouds, akijamijami
luck, areren'
lull, akinapakini
lump, elon'oru
lumpy, grow, akimon'mon'
lung, euko
lurk, akin'op
lust, aca (akoñen)

mad, be, akerepikini
maggot, ekurut
Mahomedan, Emuisiramut
maid, apese
 maid-servant, ablesit, akira-
 runa
maimed, lejepep
main-road, elugudo
maize, ekurudidi, ekirididi
make, aisub
 = *cause to be*, aituluori
 make friends, aipaperikini
 make way for, aosikini
male, lokilyokit
malicious, be, amen'erana
man, ekilyokit, ekesa
manage, apedori
 I can't manage, akurwo-
 kini
mankind, itun'asinei
manner, epone
mantis, ekicolon' kebu
many, be, apwari
march, alosit
margin, ariri, atokitoit
mark, ibore yeniañunet
market, akatale
marrow, asomet
 vegetable, amoñon
marry, amaña, adukokini
marsh, acore
marvel at, awumokini
mash, akiguru, akican'ican'
master, ejakait
 master of, elopet
mat, emukeka
match, ekiberiti
 to match, aryanari
matter, akirot
mature, -kapolon
me, eon'
mean, be, ainan

meaning, apolou
measles, epuru
measure, to, akitem
 a measure, akitemis, akite-
 mitait
meat, akirin'
mediate, akitimorikikini
medicine, ekiya
meek, be, aitasono
meet, to, aryamuni
 be meet, akibusakini
melt, acalari, abawuni
mend, akirucu, ainamakini
mercy on, have, akitim
merry, be, alakari
messenger, ekiyakyan
Messiah, Kristo
midday, paran
middle, in the, kokidin'
midnight, at, kidin'ebai
mighty, -kagagon'
mildew, akiyinauni
milk, akile
 to milk, akilep, akiciri
 milk-pail, elepit
millet, akima
mill-stone, atapeñ
mind, never ! ekoni bai !
mind, etao
mine, -ka, -kan'
miracle, nakawumokini
mirror, aroyet
miscarriage, ajecuni
miserable, -kican
misfortune, ecan
mislead, akitidyak, akitoo-
 lyori
mist, elisina
mistake, make a, akidyak
mix, akiñala, asudokini
moan, akidiña
mock, aisekelori

moment, edakika
mongoose, egwan'
monkey, edokolet, emabworo
monster, lutikawojan
month, elap
moon, elap
more, use akiyatakini
moreover, kwabo
morning, in the, taparacu,
 moi
morrow, to-, moi
mortar, a, ekisu
mosquito, esirut
most, -telekarit kere
moth, epelipelet
mother, toto
 mother-in-law, amuran
mottled (cow), nayese
mouldy, go, akiyinauni
mountain, emoru
mourn, akibworo, akitururu,
 akimoñ
mouse, emiri
mouth, akituke
move, ainin', akisukuñari
 move away, akuñari
much, -polo
 be too much for, akurwo
 very much, noi noi
mud, erit, eporokoca
muddle, to, akiñalañala
Muganda, Emugandat, Emo-
 yit
multitude, atukot
mumps, etuma
murder, akiyara
murderer, ekaarau
murmur, to, akiruruma
muscle (of arm), akililyan
mushroom, ebale
Musoga, Ecoloyit, Emuso-
 gait

must, use akibusakini
mustard, ekaradali
my, -ka, -kan'
mystery, nukakiyeya

nail, *finger*-, abelekek kebo-
 korit

naked, emujal, lo titai
name, ekirore

to name, amayikini
nape, emorisin'

narrow, *be*, adidin'. aridat

nasty, *be*, arono, adwara

nation, itun'a, akwapu

naughty, *be*, alepana

nature, awurunet

navel, akapole

near, *be*, ayapu

near (adv.), kodye

nearly do, to, abuc

necessary, *be*, akibusakini

neck, emorisin'

need, *to*, akin'at, apuda

needle, akus

neglect, *to*, aiñeyini

be neglectful, abwalari

neighbour, ekeduñet

neither, karaida

nephew, očen, ojajayit

nest, akai

net, eboyi

nettle, ekenepi

never, mam aparasia kere

nevertheless, koñe

new, -kitetet

news, akiro, eyemutu

next (adv.), kosodi

be next to, aduñari

nib, akwara

nice, *be*, ajiim

night, akware

at night, kware

midnight, kidin'ebai

pass the night, aperi

nine, akañ kaun'won

nineteen, atomon kakañ ka-
 un'won

ninth, -kañet kaun'won

ninety, akaisakañ kaun'won

nipple, atupanit

no, mam, *be*, mere

nobody, mam etuan

nod, *to*, akijan'

noise, *make a*, aicela

nonsense, aban'anut

noon, *at*, paran

nor, karaida

north, ari naateten

nose, ikumes

not, mam, mere

not yet, eroko, erin'a

nothing, mam ibore

now, nat, nati kwana

now-a-days, aparasia kanu

number, akais

nurse, *to (infant)*, akitanak,
 akisa

nut, emaido; *metal*, egilut

O (of vocative), wu

oath, *take*, akiyapo

obedient, *be*, anonokari, aki-
 irari

obsolete, *be*, apaluni

obstruct, akitikuni

obtain, aañuni

odour, asakat, esayi

of, ka

off, use locative case

offend, akitikadakini

offering (to deity), asuban

offspring, awuri, iidwe

often, irwanipu
oh ! otukwi !
oil, akiñet
old, -mojon'
 old man, ekimat, lomojon'
 old woman, akimat
omit, aiñeyini; *omit a day*,
 akitiperori, asala
on, use locative case
once, atipet
 at once, atipet, nati kwapu-
 kwana
one, -diopet
 in one place, nepepe
only, boni
 only child, en'orit
open, to, apukori, an'a, alacari
 open mouth, aon'
 open eyes, akweñuni
 be open (country), amukuru
opening, apedot
openly, to do, akibeyikini
opium, ejai
opportunity, apaki
opponent, lokekulo
oppose, agolonori, akitikokini
opposite side, on, okekwa ju-
 wayi
opposite to, be, aririkini
oppress, aimwan'
or, arai
ordeal, try by, akieweyet
order, ekisil
 set in order, akisuduñi
 to order, akicorakini
ordinary, lo atai
orphan, ekoki
osier, aderut
ostrich, akulu
 ostrich plume, akopirot
other, -ce
 on other side, juwayi

ought, use akibusakinit
our, -wok, -kosi
out, go, alomari
 come out, alomuni
outside, kin'a
 of pot, box, etc., kokuju
over, kuju
 over there, n'ina, laiye
overcast, be, ajikilil (akwapu)
overcharge, akimodo
overcome, apikori, akitelekari
overflow, alapuni
overgrown, be, akiswap
oversee, to, aañanari
overshadow, akiteribori
overtake, adolokini
overthrow, aremori
overturn, aibuburiari
owe, I, ajai apesen
owl, etukuri
own, my, loka boni
owner, elopet
ox, emon', emasenik

pacify, akitanapakini
pad, aikit
paddle, akin'ol
 to paddle, akikwan'
page, epapulo
pail, milk-, elepit
pain, feel, aryebe, apipil
paint, ekiya
palate, an'irit
palisade, eriga
palm, amusogo
 of hand, etao kakan
palsied, be, arikodo
pan, asupuliya, amot
pant, akiyen'
papaaw, epapale
paper, epapulo

papyrus, aladot
parable, awaraga
paraffin, akiñet nuka Ameri-
 kani
paralysed, be, aryanari, ase-
 ñit, arikodo
parch, to, akitisis
pardon, akisyoni
pare, akikul
parent, -kawurian
part, atubetai, abiletai,
 an'un'ubet
to part, atyakari
partridge, acocorot
party, ekodet
pass, akitoro, atubori, ade-
 pari, ayekari
passion, añuñura
pasture, oroñ
patch, ikadopit
to patch, ainamakini
path, eroto
patient, be, akin'irikit, akiti-
 tin'kit
pattern, ibore yeniañunet
paw, akeju
pay, ainakini
pay back, atacakini
pay dowry, akiitari
pea, emaret
peace, be at, akinapakini, aki-
 dica
pearl, elulu
peasant, emukopit
peck, to, akitodo
peel, akabubuket
to peel, akikul, akibut, ata-
 kari
peep into, akireyikini
peg, aseit
to peg out, akibubukini,
 akise

pelican, etolut
pelt, to, aibiribiri
pen, ekalamu
penholder, amorok
pencil, ekalamu
penitent, be, akitironikini
people, itun'a
perfect, -dolit
perfectly, kotenan
perfume, esayi
perhaps, diyat, arai
perish, atwanare
permanent, leboye cut
permit, akiyuwuni
perplexed, be, akitolyonokini
persecute, akimanit
persevere, akiñikokini, aiko-
 ko
person, ekesa, etuan
perspiration, añiñira
perspire, añiñira
persuade, aisidiki, akiyami-
 yami
pestilence, adeka
pestle, arukit
photograph, aputo
pick out, akiseoni, akirorono
pick up, akiseoni, akisek,
 akido, akidep
picture, aputo
piccad, ekomoli
picce, atubetai, abiletai
pierce, apede, akieum
pig, epege
pigeon, green, eluke
pile, a, atukot
to pile up, aitukonokini
pill, ekiya lokiliko
pillar, epiri
pillow, ekicolon'
pimple, ikan'okit
pin, ekikwaso

pinch, to, adon'
pip, icokat
pipe, amot ka taba
pit, akipañ
pitch (tent), akibubukini
pitcher, amot
pity, to, akitim
place, akiboyis
 to place, akisipokini, aki-
 bwaikini
placenta, an'asyep
plague, etula
plain, a, aputon
plait, to, akiye
plan, a, ebotet
 to plan, aineruni, aicuruni
plant, to, akira
plantain, aliborit, etaget
plaster, to, akirwat
plate, asanit
play, to, akibolya
 play, harp, etc., akiram
plead, arabi
please, to, akitalakari
plenty, be, aipwari
plot, ebotet
 to plot, aicuruni
 to plot against, abilakini
 ebotet
pluck out, to, agoruni, aidotuni
 to pluck (flowers), akide
plume, a, akopirot
plunder, to, aĩnaga, ain'as
pocket, eryago
point out, adotikini
 be on point of, akiapu
 make a point to, akiit
pointed, -itit
poison, ecudet, akisorit, ekayo
pole, epiri, ecoget
polish, akiswag
pool, amotot, agurut

poor, -kican, ebabu
porch, adapawo
porcupine, ecoce
porter, ekebwokon
possess, use to be : see p. 43
possible, be, apedorio
post, ecoget
posterity, icen
pot, amot
potato, acokit
potsherd, atabok, atibolok
potter, ekajan
 potter's clay, elupe
pounce on, aporokini
pound, to, akiruk
pour, abukori
poverty, ican
power, apolou, agogon', ape-
 dori
praise, to, akiturit, aimala
pray, akilip
 prayer, nakakilipit
preach, to, alimokini
precede, akigeyikini
precious, -joko noi
prefer, aipuda
pregnant, be, apotye
prepare, aitemokini
present, a, ibore
 present, is, ejai nen
preserre, akidara, akin'ada-
 kini
press, aicu, akicikakini
pretend, aituluori boni
prevail, apikori
prevent, atikokini, akisimit
price, akais
prick, akicum, akicedecede
pride, awon'onut
priest, esasedoti
prison, akidaris
prisoner, ekamuntai, -keyenen

private, in, akiyeya
profit, to make a, aitobon'
promise, to, asumuni, akitu-
 tukini
prop, ecoget
property, iboro
prophecy, amurwo
prophet, enabi
propitiate, akidyekakini
to make propitiation, abwa-
tarori
prostrate, lie, aisudede, aki-
dulel
protect, akidar, akigalikini,
aikini
proud, be, awon'o
prove, akitogogon' akiro
proverb, awaraga
provoke, akisyeganakini, aki-
tuñuñuranakini
puberty, reach, akitum
publish, to, akitisyarakini,
akitebeyikini
pull, ariyari, akiporo
pull down, akiket
pull out, awutuni, aketuni
pull up, adutuni, akiruto
pull up (food plant), aimoruni
pull to pieces, akimoñuni
pumpkin, amoñon
punch, to, akinapinap
pupil, ekisisyan
pupil of eye, ecopot
pure, -kalaunan
purposely, use elopet ejeni
pursue, aitup
pms, abulon
push, aremori, ajukari
put, akibwaikini, aipiikini
put away, akibwa
put on, akidokokini
put on clothes, akinap

put out (expel), akiren'ari
„ „ (extinguish), akitu-
den'
put out (tongue), akimyel
put up (curtain), aterari
put together, akirotakini
python, emorotot

quail, aluru
quarrel, apega, an'olopa
quarrelsome, be, epegana
quench, akituden'
question, to, akin'it
quick, be, aisun'it, awoñuni,
akidodoro
quiet, be, akinapakini, akililin'
do quietly, aiyamakini
quite, cut, pit
quiver, amarani, airyen'uni,
akirikirik

rabbit, ipo
rafter, akitoi nepetet
rag, egoye leñiñila
rage, añuñura
ragged, be, añiñila
ruin, edowu, akiru
to rain, atepi (edowu), aki-
lini
rainbow, etaluka
raise, akitoñouni, adakari
raise from the dead, akitaja-
runi
ram, emerekek
to ram down, aisik
ransom, alakuni
rather, akitekellarit, gwai
rattle, akaye
to rattle, akiyek
rave, anera atai atai

raw, -kajonon
razor, ebarenit
reach, adolori
read, akisoma
ready, be, akitemonokini
real, -kabeit
really, cut
reap, akisak, akidyen
rear, to (child), akitanuni, akitolori
reason, akirot
rebel, to, ain'erokini
rebuke, akiretakini
receive, ainakinio
 receive a guest, aisukuñuni
recline, ariyodikini, akicuma-kini
reconcile, akitimorikini
recover (find), aañuni
 = *get well*, an'aleuni
red, -karen'an
redeem, alakuni
reduce, akitidyokori
reed, agada, amakada
reed-buck, ekale
refresh, akisiyen'uni
refuge, a, an'opis
refuse, akin'er, akigir, akimik
reign, to, akiñam ajakanut, akirum
rejoice, akialama, alele, alakari
relative, -katekere
release, aosikini
relish, a, ediya
rely on, amuno
remain, apaikini
remember, akiituni
remind, akisiituni
remove, ayare
rend, akicila, akigwaragwara
renounce, akin'er
rent, apedot

repair, akirueu, akinamakini
repay, akitacakini
repeat, abon'okini
 repeat after one, akijauni
repent, akitironikini
reply, abon'okini
report, a, eyemutu
 to report, alimokini
reproach, to, akiretakini
request, to, akilip, akin'ayin'a
rescue, akitajara
resemble, aputori
resign, añouni
resin, akuletait
resist, aitikokini
respect, to, akiyon'
rest, the, -epaikis
 to rest, akiyen'uni, akibwo-rari
restore, akiñakari
result in, to, aibeyikini
resurrection, ajaruni, akwaruni
retch, amyedanari
retreat, abon'ori kau
return, abon'uni
 = *give back*, akiñakuni
reveal, apukori
revenge, take, areyit
revere, akiyon'
revile, akimoromoro, aiñana-kini
revoke, akitapaluni
revolt, akin'erokini
reward, a, epera
 to reward, ainakini epera
rheumatism, aromait
rib, amaranait
rice, emupuga
rich, -kabaran
 be rich, abara
 riches, abara

- rifle*, emudu
right (hand), naateten
all right! ekoni bai! aso!
set right way up, akibelori
righteous, -dolit
rim, atokitoit
rind, akabubuket
ring, a, egilut
ring, to, aruwo (*intr.*)
riot, to, awutari
ripen, akonori
get over ripe, aiwumakini
ripe (adj.), -kakonon
rise, añouni
rise from the dead, ajaruni
(of sun), akin'iyuni
river, esamai, atapara, ecore
road, eroto
roar, to, aruwo
roast, aipeyi
rob, akoko, aiñaga
robber, ekokolan, ekan'atan
rock, atiba, amoru
roll, to, aikokoro
roof, eswi, atunuru
room, etogo
root, akeju
rope, auno
rot, akibos, awumakini
rough, be (water), alun'ulun'uni
round, be, alun'uru
rouse, to, akitikweñuni, aki-toñouni
row, to, akikwan'
set in a row, aderakini
rub, akirigi, akiswag
rubber, emupira
rule, akiruni, akipuga
ruler, ejakait
rumour, eyemutu
rump, ewosin
run, akeri
rupee, arupiya
rush, amotari
rust, aimasikini
Sabbath, Esabiti
sack, eryago
sacrifice, asuban
sad, be, aitururu
safe, be, ajari
sag, to, akilajilaja
saint, -kalaunan
sake of, for the, kanuka
saliva, akimola
salt, abalan'
salute, akiyogani
same, -diopet
sand, aputon, asin'e
sandal, amokat
sap, akile
sarcastic, be, akyenari
Satan, Satan
satisfied, be (with food), aimo-nikini
satisfy, akitimonikini, akita-lakari
savage, -kadeden'
save, akitajara
saviour, eketajaran
savour, asakat
saw, emusumeno
say, alimuni, atemari, abala
scald self, anomori
scab, asalabait
scar, apcre, agerasit
scarcity, eten'
scare, to (as birds), akitwara, akiren'iari
scattered, be, akisyyarakini
scholar, ekisisyan
school, akisisyas

scissors, amakasi
scoff, asekelori
scold, akiretakini
scoop, a, akale, awokit
 to scoop up, aiwok, awaduni
scorch, akitisis
scorn, to, akimen
scorpion, ekiriton
scout, a, ekabokan
scrape, to, aikis
scratch, to, aiko
scream, amoñ, aicela
screw, iisinit
scrub (s.), ayesu, ikitwi
 to scrub, akirigi
scum, arurwaket
sea, an'ololo
seal up, to, akipucu
search, akot, abwapit, akiri-
 ayiria
season, ekaru
 dry season, akamu
 wet season, akiporo
 to season, akigurokini abal-
 lan'
seat, akiboyis
 to seat, akisiboyikini
second, -kiaret
secret, -kakiyeya
see, aseseni, aañuni, akiteyi
 see far off, akiteluori
seed, a, ekiñomet, ecokat,
 akimait
seek, akot, akimo, aibwapit
seem, asubi
seize, aikamuni
self, boni, elopet
sell, aijwela
sense, ekañumit
send, akiyakyari, akijukari
 send away, akitwara
sense, acowa

separate, to, akityakari; aki-
 dyek
serpent, emun
servant, eblesit
 maid servant, ablesit, aki-
 raruna
serve, akijaanakini
 serve food, akidut
set, akibwaikini, aisipokini
seven, akañ kaare
seventeen, atomon kakañ kaare
serenth, -kakañ kaare
serenty, akaisakañ kaare
sew, akidoño
shade, to, akiteribori
shadow, etolim
shaft, amorok
shake, akilakilaki, akijan'i-
 jan'i
 shake head, akimun'imun'i
 shake up, akiwok
 = *tremble*, amarani
sham (illness), akitedekakini
shame, eleyic
 put to shame, aisirum eleyic
shape, aputo
share, to, aityakanakini, aiko-
 ranakini
sharp, be, akwana; *of taste*,
 adwara
 sharpen, to, akipen, akiit
share, abareñ
sheaf, ekesit
sheath, akuraru
shed, epem
sheep, emerekek
shell, cowrie-, esigirait
shelter, to, akimece
shepherd, ekecon
shew, akitodikini
shield, ebuku
shine, aeauni

ship, emeri
shiver, amarani
shoe, amokat
shoot, akigum
shore, ariri
 on shore, koitolima
short, *be*, awuryana
shoulder, ekeper, epura
shout, akiworo
shrewd, *be*, apiryana
shrink up, aryanari
shut, agolori
sick, *be*, adeka
 romit, akilek
sickle, ecilikiki
side, *at*, awayi
 side (of body), amarana
 of house, esyep
sift, akilep
sigh, akidiña
sign, ibore yeniañunet
silence, *to*, akitililin'
silent, *be*, akililin'
silly, eban'
sin, aronis, nukaronok
 to sin, akicanicana
 sinner, lokacanicanan
since, narai; netinan, netikolo
sineu, amorit, aputyot
sing, akiye, ayore
single, -diopet
sink, *to*, akiduwari
sir, Ipapa, Ejakait, Kapolon
sister, kinace
 sister-in-law, amuran
sit, aiboyi
site, akiriñaset
six, akañ kape
sixteen, atomon kakañ kape
sixth, -kakañ kape
sixty, akaisakañ kape
skim, akigalala, arurwakini

skin, amuño
skull, abelekek kakou
sky, akuju
slack, *be*, akilajilaja
slander, *to*, asabanakini, aki-
 rayikini
slant, *to*, akitiri, akitukum
slap, *to*, akibap
slave, eblesit
sleep, ajo, aperi
 go to sleep, ajotori
 be sleepy, akijan'
slice, *to*, akibenibena
sling, *to*, aporocari
slip, ajurusyari, abuc
 be slippery, arurut
slope, *a*, aikokoriorret
slowly, *do*, akiyapiyapi
small, *be*, adit
 small, -cici, -dit
small-pox, ekodoi
smart, *to*, apipil
smear, *to*, akiñoño, akiworo-
 woro
smell, awuru, akin'u
smile, an'iyin'iyitoi, akene-
 kenetoi
smith, ekatatan
smoke, apuru
 to smoke, aimat taba; aki-
 bwan'abwan'a
smooth, *be*, ayakini
smoulder, aipuruni, añudiñudi,
 asaran
snail, ecelet
snake, emun
snap fingers, adowari
snare, *to*, akilok
 a snare, eic
snatch, awurupori
sneeze, aikariso
sniff, akin'wonori

snore, akin'oror
so, kwan'ini
 so great, lo etya nen
 so and so, emutan, loce
soak, akiriyuni
soap, esabuni
soft, *be*, anonok
soldier, eserikalet
solid, *be*, amucara
some, -ce
 sometime, lwaru
 sometimes, kaparasia
son, okoku
song, ekosyo
soon, nat
soot, etulia
sorcerer, emurwon
 sorcery, ecudet
sore, ajeme
sorghum, imomwa
sorry, *be*, akitururu
 sorrow, ican
sort, epiteñ
sound, *to*, aruwo
sour, *be*, adwara
south, ari nakediyañ
sow, *to*, akiye
space, apaki
 to space out, alaanakini
spare, *to*, akitim, aiñeyini
spark, *a*, atweñit, atweñtweñ
sparkling, *be*, amwemwe
sparrow, añiporit
speak, akiner
spear, akwara
 neck of spear, etwale
 to spear, akicum
spider, asimokok
 spider's web, elago
spill, abukori
 be spilt, adetanari
spin, *to*, aiwoji

spine, egura
spirit, emoyo, ajoket, etoil
spit, *to*, akiserica
spiteful, *be*, akisomo
spittle, akimola
spleen, etida
 enlarged spleen, anwac
split, akibet; acila
spoil, akicanicana, amunauni
sponsor, ekahwaan
spoon, akale
spot, akisorit, akemer
spotted (*animal*), naitwali-
 twala
spread, akipet, akisarakini,
 akiloyikini
spring, *a*, akoñen kacore
spring up, *to*, alibuni, ade-
 tuni, arwauni
sprinkle, akirwayirwa, aibwa-
 tanakini, aipuro
sprout, akibwan'uni
spy, ekabokan
squeeze, aicu, aicik,
squint, aryet akoñen
stab, akicum
stagger, agetanari
stain, *to*, amunauni
stake (*for digging hole*), akutar
stalk, akitoi, añayit
stammer, akin'ejan'eja, an'aje-
 pana
stamp, *to*, akicak
stand, akibwo
 stand on, akicak, akipuda
star, akacerit
stare, akiteyi, an'añit akoñen
start hence, ameari
 start thence, ameuni
starve, atwanare eten'
stay, apaikini
steal, akoko

steer, to, akiteten
step, a, adoket
stern (of boat), ekori
steward, ekan'adan
stick, a, ebela
 for digging holes, abasan,
 akutar
 to stick (tr.), aminayikini
 = *cling to*, amodumoduni
 be sticky, aminayi
stiff, -kagogon'
still, eroko, erin'a
 be still, akinapakini, akililin'
sting, to, akikoño
stir, akin'o, akiguru
stocks, eloyit
stomach, akoyik
stone, amoru
 iron-stone, en'aro
 cooking stone, akyala
 grindstone, atapen
 to stone, aibiribiri amoru
stoop, akukum
stop, to, aitikokini, ainwok
 = *leave off*, aiñeyini
 = *halt*, akibwo
store, akin'adis
storm, edown, ekwam
straight, be, aiten
straighten, akiteten
strain, akijilil
 strainer, aijililet
stranger, -kacekwap
strangle, akimyede
strap, amuño
stray, akidyak, apari
stream, acore
strength, agogon'
strengthen, akitogogon'
stretch out, ariyori
strike, ainom, akida, akibela,
 akitodo

string, auno
 string of beads, akwatat
strip (bark), akipac
striped, be, akori
strive, akikoko
strong, be, agogon'
stubble, ariañ, aragonit
stumble, aigwiyyikini
stump, ekomyo
stupid, eban'a
succession, put in, akisuduñit
suck, ainak,
suckle, akitanak
suddenly, atipet
 die suddenly, atulari
suffer, akicania
sugar-cane, ekatola, aseremait
sulky, be, abutari
summit, akou, awayitim
summon, añarauni
sun, akolon'
Sunday, Esabiti
superfluous, be, adeyuni
supervise, aañanari
support, adakari, akigan'it
surely, cut cut
surpass, akitelekari
surprised, be, awumokini
surround, agolori, akirigauni
surviving child, ekipoliauna,
 ekijuulara
swallow, a, amodyalat
 to swallow, alikori
swamp, acore, ecowa
swear, akiyapo
sweat, to, aññira
sweep, akipyeyi
sweet, be, ajijim
swell, abuuni, aitebukini
swim, akidu
swoon, ailoro
sword, ekilen'

synagogue, atukos
syphilis, ekurara, en'uti
syringe, adiririet

table, emesa
taboo, etale
tail, ekori
take, ayare, alemari, ademuni
 take back, akiñakari
 take hold of, akitin', aika-
 muni
 take further off, akisuku-
 ñari
 take in or out, aitolomari
talk, akiyala
tall, -kawojan
amarind tree, epeduru
tame, to, aitolilin'
tangled up, be, ainunukono-
 kini
tapeworm, eritanit
tare, egitu
tassel, atweli
taste, to, akiir
 taste nice, ajijim
 lose taste, apapañari
tax, emusolo
tea, ecai
teach, akisisyanakini
 teacher, ekisisyanakinan
tears, akiyo
tear, to, akicil, akin'ed
 to be torn, aicilil
tell, alimokini, abala
temple, eyekalu
 temple of face, amaten'et
tempt, aicoduni, aisidiki
ten, atomon
tender, -nonok
tent, ewema
tenth, -tomonet

termite, ekon'ot, acoroi, amiji-
 mijit
terrify, aitungyana
test, akitem, arowanari
testament, atutuket
testicle, etout
than, rather, akitelekarit
thank you, yoga
thank, to, akimala, akiyogani
that, n'ol, n'in, je, ya
 (to say) that, ebe, atiari
thatch, to, aiswap
 thatch, ebwiya
thee, jo
their, -kec
then, kosodi
there, nen, mama, n'ina
 there is not, emame
these, lu, nu
they, kes
thick, be, alan'iri
thief, ekokolan
thigh, amorwo
thin, be, ayeriyeri, akiseñit,
 akon'o
thine, -koni
thing, abore, ibore, imodobore,
 idiobore
think, awomit
third, -kiwuniet
thirst, akure
 I am thirsty, kajako akure
thirty, akaisaumi
this, lo, na, yen
thither, nen, n'ina
thorn, ekukwai
those, n'ul, kwi, kwa
though, karaida
thousand, elukumi
thread, ewusi
 to thread beads, akirupakini
threaten, akitukuryana

<i>three, -uni</i>	<i>toss about, aryan'</i>
<i>thresh, to, akiram</i>	<i>touch, atirori</i>
<i>threshing floor, epejari</i>	<i>tough, be, agogon', aninik</i>
<i>thrice, irwana auni</i>	<i>towel, aninayit</i>
<i>throat, eporoto, elagoro</i>	<i>track, esokot</i>
<i>throb, adus, ajepijepi</i>	<i>to track, akin'ie</i>
<i>through, use akitoro</i>	<i>trade, to, akigela</i>
<i>throttle, to, akimyed</i>	<i>transparent, be, aorori</i>
<i>throw, acakari, akibirokini</i>	<i>trample on, akipuda, akicak</i>
<i>thumb, ebokorit lokapolon</i>	<i>translate, akiloconari</i>
<i>thunder, to, aretuni</i>	<i>trap, a, eic, aryotit, akunuma</i>
<i>thus, kwana, kwan'ini</i>	<i>to trap, akilok</i>
<i>thy, -koni</i>	<i>traveller, ekalotan</i>
<i>tick, emadan'it</i>	<i>treat (well or ill), aikonakini</i>
<i>tickle, aikidikidi</i>	<i>treason, ebotet</i>
<i>tie, to, akiyen</i>	<i>tree, ekitoi</i>
<i>tie knot, airucokini</i>	<i>tremble, amarani, airyen'uni</i>
<i>tie crosswise, ailokonikini</i>	<i>trench, aleles, ekikoru</i>
<i>tighten, aiketakini</i>	<i>tribe, lukakwapu</i>
<i>till, akitodol</i>	<i>trip, aigwiyikini</i>
<i>time, esawa</i>	<i>trouble, ican</i>
<i>times, irwana, akatenak</i>	<i>to trouble, akicania</i>
<i>tip, en'aren</i>	<i>to be troubled, akiyalon'on'i</i>
<i>tired, be, apas</i>	<i>trousers, epale</i>
<i>to, mama ejai</i>	<i>trowel, abasan'</i>
<i>toad, edodok</i>	<i>true, -kabeit</i>
<i>tobacco, etaba</i>	<i>truly, cut cut</i>
<i>to-day, lolo</i>	<i>trumpet, arupepe</i>
<i>toe, ebokorit</i>	<i>trust, to, amuno</i>
<i>together, nepepe, nenipe</i>	<i>trust, amumonut</i>
<i>to-morrow, moi</i>	<i>truth, abeit</i>
<i>dayafter to-morrow, moi kace</i>	<i>try, akitama</i>
<i>tongue, an'ajep</i>	<i>tube, emalit, epiyi</i>
<i>too, ido. da</i>	<i>tumult, ecelet</i>
<i>tooth, ekelai, aneyitait, esiri-</i>	<i>tumult, make a, awutari</i>
<i>kedait</i>	<i>turn, abelori, abelokini</i>
<i>top, akou, en'aren</i>	<i>take turns, ameanakini</i>
<i>on top, kokuju</i>	<i>tusk, ekelai ketome</i>
<i>torch, akalas</i>	<i>twelve, atomon kaare</i>
<i>torrent, akalele</i>	<i>twentieth, -kakaisareyi</i>
<i>tortoise, ekolodon'</i>	<i>twenty, akaisareyi</i>
<i>torture, to, aitiryebi</i>	<i>twice, irwana aare</i>

twin, emwatununi
twist, apopiri, aiwoji
twitch, akirikirik
two, -are

udder, awaket
ulcer, ajeme
umbilicus, akapole
umbrella, asoto
unable, be, akurwo, mam ape-
 dori
unbind, alacuni
uncle, eja, mamayi, amororu
uncover, apukori
under, toma
undo, an'a, alacuni, akilak
understand, apupi, ajenuni
undress, alacuni egoye
unfold, ariyori
unkind, be, mam esyana
unlawful, ka etale
unless, nabarai
unload, awukuni
unripe, -kajonon
unthatch, akiket, akiywele-
 ywele
until, akitodolo
up, kuju
upright, set, akitena, aisipokini
uproar, ecelet
uproot, akidut
upset, aibuburiari
urine, akulam
us, oni, syo
usually, lem
utterly, cut, pit

vain, be, awon'o, akilabalabana
in vain, atai
valley, aditot, amukurat

value, akais
vanish, aolyo
vapour, apuru
vegetable, ediya
vein, amorit
vengeance, take, areyit
venom, akisorit
verandah, ebarasa
verdict, give, akitubo akiro
verily, cut cut
verse, ekokoro
vertigo, elelebo
very, noi
very well, aso, kikoni nepe-
 nen
rex, akicania
victorious, be, apikori
village, ere, eboto
viper, emusaga
virgin, apese
visible, be, akitaañuni
visit, to, apejo, akilat
visitor, epejonon
voice, eporoto
romit, ailek
row, to, akiyapo
vulture, atarukot

wag, to (head), akimun'imun'
wages, epera, emusala
wail, akimoñ, akibworo
waist, an'abet, akabo
wait, aiboyi, akidara
wake, akweñuni
walk, alosit, akisakasak
wall, arwatat
wander, apari, akidyak
want, akot, aipuda, alwa-
 ritoi
war, eje
warm, -kamwanan

be warm, amwana
warm self, akipyer
warm up, akitamwana
warn, akwenari, arebirebi
wart, ekatometomet
wart-hog, eputiri
wash, akilot, akilon'
waste away, adokoro, aseñit,
 akwadara
be wasted, amadin'ikini
watch, esawa
to watch, akidara, akiteyi
water, akipi
water-buck, epoli
make water, akilwat
water lily, ekorom
water, deep, abor
wave, akipi nuelun'ulun'unar-
 ros
wax, amadi, akape
way for, make, aosikini
get in the way, akiteribori,
 akitikokini
we, oni, syo
weak, -kalañan
weakness, akalañanut
wealth, abara
wear, to, akinap
to wear out, amojon'ori
weary, be, apas
weather, akwapu
weave, akije
web, elago
weeds, edowan, iña
to weed, aicap
weep, akimoñ akiyo
weevil, ekitelek
weigh, akitem
well, -kojokan
well ! aso, ejok, yoga
very well, ekoni bai
well (s.), atan

well, get, an'aleuni
west, to
wet, get, atulum, apalalari
wet season, ekiporo
what ? ño ?
what do you call it, ibore
 yen
wheel, ekokoro, enamusiga
when, na, wori ?
where, nama, ai ?
where is, hali, hani, abeya
 ai
whet, akipen
whether, arai
which, eñoina, añoina
while, a little, nediokasilon
whip, arokan, ekiboko
whir, to, akiruruma
whirlwind, etapipirio
whisper, ainera akiyeya
whistle, akiyeña
white, be, akwan'a, alilyamit
whiten, to, akitakwan', aki-
 talaumi
whither, ai ?
who, loi, le, etc., see p. 46
who ? n'ai ?
whole, kere
whore, naerimon
why, kanu ki ño ?
wick, akopiton
wicked, -karonon
wide, be, alal
widow, apuserut
wife, aberu
wild, -ka ayesu
wilderness, amodin', amagoro
wilful, be, alauni akiro
win, to, apikori
wind, ekwam
window, adirisa
wine, abino

wing, abebenuk
wink, akiyede akon'
winnowing tray, erite
wipe, anina, amwatari, aki-
 pwat, awuñari (*nose*)
wisdom, acowa
be wise, apiryana
wish, to, akot, apuda, ain'at
witch, akacadan
with, nenipe ka
wither, awonori, akiriñori
witness, ekaañunan, ekapupan
woe, ican
wolf, epeet
woman, aberu
womb, akoyik, aliliget
wonder, to, awumokini
wood, akitoi
work, to, aswam
world, akwapisinei
worm, ekuru, eritanit
worn out, -mojon'
worship, to, akikukokini
worthy, be, akibusakinit
wound, amusun'ut
wrestle, awota

wrinkled, be, asukokini (amu-
 ñino)
wrist, akeleñasit
write, akiwadika
wrong (s.), aronis
do wrong, akicanicana
go wrong, apari, akidyak

yam, abaton
yard, alaro
yawn, aon'
year, ekaru
yell, akiworo, akimoñ
yellow, be, amomot
yes, eebo, eeca
yesterday, byan
yet, not, eroko, erin'a
yield, to, aiñeyini
yoke, eloyit
yolk, edos
yonder, kan'ina
you, yes
young, -cici
your, -kusi
yourself, jo boni
youth, etelepato

FIRST PHRASES FOR NEW ARRIVALS.

What is your name? Ekonikirore n'ai?

Where is my boy? Hali bo ekatelepat?

What do you call this in Teso? Ibakasi ño yes kAteso?

I am here (a servant). Eon'o bo lo.

I am coming. Abunit.

What's his name? Emutan, or loce.

I want a boy. Akoto etelepat.

Do you want a boy? Ikoto etelepat?

Where do you come from? Hai bo obukusi?

Who is your chief? N'ai papakoni?

Can you read? Ijeni akisoma?

Can you cook? Ijeni akipore?

I know a little. Ajeni nepetai.

Go and ask your chief to give you a character. Kolot mama ejai papakoni koyinaki ebaluwa arai ijok jo.

Have you served any other European? Kijaanakini ece Emusun'ut?

What wages do you want?—per month?—per year? Ikoto emusala ño?—n'ol elap?—n'ol ekaru?

What work do you know? Ijeni aswam añoina?

I can cook too. Ajeni akipore da.

I can wait at table. Ajeni akibwo komesa.

I don't understand. Mam apupi.

Do you understand? Iira?

I understand. Eira.

I will give you 10R per month. Ainakinene arupiyana atomon n'ol elap.

I agree to that. Eyuwunit eon'o da.

I won't agree. Mam eyuwuni.

I will give you only eight. Ainanakini akañ kauni boni.

I want twelve. Akoto atomon kaare.

When will you come? now? Ibuni wori? nat?

Let me go and fetch my things. Kalot kaom ikaboro.
I will come to-morrow. Abuni moi.
What are you doing? Isubi ño.
I am doing nothing. Mam ibore asubi.
Where have you been to? Ilosit ai?
I have been visiting. Alosit akilat.
Where has the boy gone? Alot etelepato hai?
I don't know where he has gone. Mam ajeni mama alosit.
Go and fetch him. Kolot koñarau.
Take this letter to . . . Koya ebaluwa lo nama ejai. . . .
I don't know the place. Mam ajeni n'ina.
Go and enquire. Kolot akin'it.
You must guard the house. Ipaikini akidara ore.
I want to go to the fort. Alosit oikigo.
Where is the road? Hali bo eroto?
Come along, I will guide you. Biya, kin'arenikimoi.
Where is the officer? Hali bo lokapolon?
He is out. Ename.
He is away. Kolot.
He will come back to-morrow. Ebon'uni moi.
When will he return? Ebon'uni wori?
I don't know, sir. Mam ajeni, ipapa.
Has he gone? Aloto?
I think he has gone. Esubite bala alot.
I'll go and see. Kiñe kaloto kaañu.
He has just gone. Alosit n'ipe n'ini.
Where do the Europeans live? Eperinete hai Imusun'unu?
Where are the Indians' shops? Halu bo itogoi ka Lugayi?
Go this way and turn to the right (left). Kitoro lailo, kopa
 korot lokoteten (lokokidiyañ).
Ask that soldier. Kin'it eserikalet n'ol.
Take me to the market. Koyayi kakatale.
Let us go to church. Kaloto okanisa.
Take my chair and books to church. Koya ekakicolon' kiki-
 tabono okanisa.
Come with me. Kobu kaloto.
Bring me some water. Koyununai akipi.
Will you interpret for us? Iloconori jo akosikiroto?
I am going out to . . . to dine. Lolo mam añami kane, alosi
 nama ka. . . .
What is this for? Ño bo eswamai ibore yen?
Here is a present for you. Kainaki ibore yen.

LEARNING THE LANGUAGE.

I want to learn Teso. Akoto ajenuni Ateso.

I do not know Teso. Mam ajeni Ateso.

I know a little. Ajeni nepetai.

Will you teach me? Kisisyanakini?

I agree. Eyuwunit eon'o da.

Is there a boy who knows English? Ejai etelepata lejeni Amusun'unu?

What is this? Ño bo yen?

What do you call this? Ibakasi ño bo yen?

What is the name of this? Ekekirore ño yen?

Repeat it; I didn't hear. Kobon'oki bobo; mam eirara.

Is that right? Kwapu kwan'ini?

Did I say that correctly? Alimoki kojokan?

Is that good? Ejok?

Speak slowly so that I may hear. Kiyapiyapi, keira.

You said it badly. Mam itidolit.

It is nearly right. Ayapu adolori.

How must I pronounce this? Akiro nu ekoni enera ai?

Spell it letter by letter. Kotyakonu inukutana ediope ediope.

Put more emphasis on . . . Kolimoki kagogon' . . .

Say it thus. Kolim kwana.

I don't quite understand. Eroko ejenuna.

I can't understand this word. Kakurwos akirot na.

Let us read. Aso kasoma.

Wait a bit. Kiñe ber.

Say this word. Kolim akirot na.

You said it well. Inera jo kojokan.

You read first. Aso kin'areni jo.

Let us leave off here. Kanan'a ne.

I am tired. Come back. Apas. Kobon'u.

Come back in one hour. Kobon'u ketubori esawa ediopet.

Come again this afternoon. Ibuni nat ebon'o da.

Will you come and teach me every day? Ibunene akisisyananakinini n'ini paran?

We will read to-morrow morning at eight o'clock. Kisomi moi isawana iare.

Don't come to-morrow; I have some work to do. Sirikobu moi; ejai aswam.

When shall I come? Abuni wori?

What is your name? Ekonikirore n'ai?

Daudi. Eon'o ca Daudi.

Where do you live? Iperinene ai? (*temporarily*).

Whom do you belong to? Ijai nama ka n'ai?

The first word, last word. Akirot nesodit, nakawasya.

Let us go for a walk and talk as we go. Kaupasi keyalayite.

TRAVELLING BY LAND.

Boys, wake up, get up. Itelepai, kokweñutu, koñoutu.

Beat the drum. Koram atenusu.

Call the porters. Koñarau lukebwokok.

They refuse. An'ero.

Tie up all the things quickly. Kisuñasi akiyen iboro kere.

Make haste. Kisuñit. Kisuñito (*plural*).

Do you hear? Iira? Iirasi?

We hear, sir. Kiira, ipapa.

Is the food ready? Akono akimujo.

Well, bring it. Aso, koyau.

Have you finished your meal? Idautu akiñam?

We have not yet eaten. Eroko syo eñama.

Be quick and eat. Kisuñite akiñam.

Where is Yakobo? Hali bo Kakobo?

He is over there. Ejai n'ina.

Call him. Koñarau.

There is no more water. Adaunos akipi.

Pick up your loads. Kibwoka.

We are one porter short. Ename lokebwokekon ediopet.

One has run away. Akeri ediopet.

Another refuses to carry. An'era ece akibwok.

I am ill. Adeka eon'.

My foot hurts; I can't walk. Aryebi akeju; mam apedori alosit.

I am not strong enough. Enonok akwan (*my body is feeble*).

I will stay here. Apaikini ne.

You're a humbug; get up and catch hold of this. Ejai epali jo; koñou, kironi.

You must take this. Iyayi lu.

I won't carry anything. Mam abwoki eon'.

Who carries the bed? Hali bo leyayi aperit?

Where is the man who carries this load? Emugugu lo hali bo elopet?

You there, hurry up! Jo ba lo, kowoñuni!

Put it in this bag. Kibwaiki oryago lo.

Tie up the bedding quickly. Konunuk iboro lumukos; kisuñit.

Where is the padlock? Hani bo aiyenet?

I have not seen it. Mam aañuna.

It is lost. Aolyo.

I can't find the key. Aolyo alacitait.

What wages shall we get? Kiyayi arupiyana amwayi?

And how much for food? Kiñami ño?

They want three rupees each. Ekotosi n'ini tuan arupiyana auni.

Where shall we sleep? Kiperi bai?

That is a bad place. Erono n'ina.

There is no food to be had. Emamete iñamat.

We will sleep here. Kiperi ne.

Where shall we pitch the tent? Kibubukini bai ewema?

Pitch it here. Kibubuki ne.

Tighten the ropes. Kiriya aunoi.

Where is the chief? Hali bo Ejakait?

Go and salute the chief. Kolot koaña Ejakait.

Wait a bit, let us ask the chief. Kiñeyis ber, ken'ita ejakait.

The chief is away visiting. Emame ejakait, alot apejo.

This man is left in charge. Eñeyinitai lo.

He has gone to Mbale. Kolot Kalugu.

The chief is coming, he greets you. Ebunit ejakait, kiyogai.

Will you give me a place to sleep in? Aye na aperi.

Where shall the porters sleep? Lukebwokok eperite ai?

Ask the chief, perhaps he will give them a house to sleep in. Kin'it ejakait; arai cinakini na eperete.

How many are you? Inwasi yes ai?

Headman, come here. Eñapala, biva.

Send some men for water. Kijuka lukaomak akipi.

And some for firewood. Ka lukararak akitor.

Let them bring plenty. Korarata ipu.

I have already sent them. Adau akikjukari.

Pick out a guard. Kolem lukedarak.

Let them keep watch in turns, two hours at a time. Komeana-kinos akidara, n'ini tuan isawana iare.

Bring some fresh grass to spread in the tent. Korut aña nuejo-kak, kopeta ewema.

You must keep guard. Idari jo.

Light a fire here. Kinokoki akim ne.

You must build some huts. Iswaputu iswamin.
I have brought you this fowl, millet flour, eggs, potatoes. Kayu-
 nunit akokoroi, akirya, abeyi, acok.
I am very pleased. Kemala noi.
Thank you very much. Kiinaki, yoga.
There is only flour to be had. Ejai akirya boni.
Here are some cents, go and buy food. Apesana nu, koloto
 kogwelata iñamat.
Will you give me some milk? Papero, kiinakini akile?
Will you sell me a goat? fat sheep? Kitejele akine? emerekek
 emasenik?
The chief has sent you this sheep. Kiinaki ejakait emerekek elo.
Are there any mosquitoes here? Eja ne isiru?
Yes, very many. Eeca, ipu noi.
Put up the net. Kotera akatimba.
They will bite us badly. Kiñamete noi.
Look out, there's a snake. Koañu, emun n'ol.
Where? I don't see it. Hali bo? mam eañunit.
The rain has ceased. Ekuwa edowu.
It is going to rain. Elimi nat edowu.
It is still drizzling. Eroko elimilimi.
Give me my umbrella. Aye asoto.
It is getting dark. Ewara akwapu.
Give us a torch. Koyinakinai akalas.
It is daylight. Ewala akwapu.
Light the lamp. Kinokoki etala.
Where have you put the matches? Ibwaiki ai ekibirit?
Go to sleep, all of you. Kojotorosi kere.
Stop that noise! Kililin'a.
What are you quarrelling about? In'olopasi ño?
We will start very early to-morrow. Kidili moi sek.
Before daybreak. Kidili kware.
Just at dawn. Aren'o akide.
You must awake me. Kitikweñuni.
Where does this path lead to? Elosi bo eroto lo ai?
Is this the road to . . . ? Kitodoli eroto lo . . . ?
Yes, this is it. N'es n'ol.
This is the road. Eroto lo.
Which is the road? Hali bo eroto?
No, go back. You have passed it. Mam, kobon'o. Idepa eroto.
Does this path come out on to the main road? Eroto lo etubo-
 kini elugudo?

Is it a good road ? Ejok eroto ?

The road is grown over. Eswapet eroto.

How far is it to Kumi ? Adolori Akumi epaiki apaki etyai ?

About ten hills. Arai ikitela itomon.

About two hours. Kwaka isawana iare.

You are nearly there. Iapu adolori.

It is a long way yet. Eroko elwana.

It is only a short distance now. Ejai apaki nedit noi.

How many hills yet ? Epaikis ikitela imwayi ?

How many times shall we sleep on the road ? Kiperi imwasayi korot ?

Are there no rivers ? swamps ? Mam isama ? acore ?

There are some rivers but they are bridged. Eja isama, koñe etindatai.

There are holes. Eja apañar.

It is broken through. Kipedonokini.

The water is deep. Ipu akipi.

Go carefully. Kiyaparite.

Is there no other good crossing ? Mam ece edoket lokajokan ?

Yes, but it is a long way off. Ejai, elwana.

Well, let us try here. Aso, katama ne.

It is slippery here, and there is a lot of mud. Erurut noi ne, epol eporokoca.

Come here you and carry me. Jo ba lo, biya kodakarai.

I can't manage your weight, sir. Mam kapedori, ipapa.

Now go slowly. Aso kiyapaki.

I nearly fell then. Otukwi, akoto aibirori.

Take care there ; this stone, stump. Kwapu nen ! amoru n'ini, ekomyo n'ol.

You lead the way. Kin'areni jo.

Where are you going ? Ilosi bai ?

I am going back home. Abon'ori obukosi.

I am very tired. Apas noi.

This is all jungle and unbridged rivers. Kane aiyesu boni kisama lu mam etindatai.

This is impenetrable. Mam kipedori aitoro ne.

Walk close to me and do not get separated from me. Kaupasi iare, sirikityaka.

Carry my bottle. Konap ecupa.

Where have you been to ? Ilosit ai ?

Why are you so late ? Kanu ki ño kiboyo ?

I had forgotten. Kemurwokinit.

The cow won't give any milk. Agiri akiten' akicro.

My bicycle is broken. Abila ekakokoro.

Is there any one who has another? Ejai etuan lejai ece ekokoro?

Tell the chief to lend me his machine. Kolimoki ejakait kainaki ekekokoro.

Blow up my bicycle. Kokotaki ekakokoro.

Your tyres are flat. Mam apuru ikonimupirana.

The tyre is punctured. Apedokini emupira.

There is a thorn in it. Ejai ekukwai.

Do you know how to mend a puncture? Ijeni ainamakini apedot?

Clean my bike. Kopwata ekakokoro.

The chain is broken. An'eda erikot.

The screw is lost. Eolyo isinit.

The nut is gone. Eolyo egilut.

The nut has come loose. Alacuni egilut.

IN SCHOOL.

Beat the drum. Koram atenusu.

Let them come in. Kolomutu.

You stand up. Koñou jo.

All stand. Koñoutu kere.

Let us sing. Kayoto.

All sit. Kiboyikinos kere.

All kneel. Kokukokinos kere.

Let us pray. Kelipa.

Silence. Kililin'a.

Shut your eyes. Korapa akoñen.

Don't you talk. Sirikinera jo.

It is time. Adolu esawa.

Let us stop. Keñeyis kwan'ini.

What time is it now? Nati kwana imwasai isawana?

Repeat all together. Kobon'okis yes kere.

I will lead. An'arenit eon'.

Do this way (plural). Kikona kwana.

When I give the word. Kalimokis.

One hour. Ediopet esawa.

Half-an-hour. Abiletait kesawa.

I know a little. Ajeni nepetai.

I want to read. Akoto akisoma.

Have you not learnt before? Mam kolo isomenene sek?
No, I have not read before. Mam kolo asomenene.
I can read the alphabet. Asomai inukutan.
I can read syllables. Asomai nukimorianakina.
Read this. Kosoma ne.
I can't. Try. Mam ajeni. Kotama.
Read this. Kosoma ne.
Come here, sit in this class. Biya; kiboyikini atukoto na.
You read; now you. Kosoma jo; kosoma jo da.
Whose class are you in? Ijai katukot ka n'ai?
I am in (the class) of . . . Ajai nama ka . . .
You read first. Kin'areni jo.
Where do you come from? Ibuni kai?
I have just come. Abuni nat.
Have you only just come? Ibunere jo napena?
Come in here. Kolomu ne.
Go outside. Koloma kin'a.
Do you hear? all hear? Ipupi? ipupyete kere?
Do you all understand? Yes, we do. Iirasi kere? Kiira.
I did not quite hear. Mam apupi kotenan.
Has any one not understood? Ejai le mam eirarit?
Who knows this? N'ai ejeni akiro n'un?
Well, tell us. Aso, kolimokinai.
I know. Ajeni eon'.
Sit nearer here. Kokuñu ne.
You are very stupid. Iban'ana jo.
Where did we leave off yesterday? Kinan'ite byan ai?
Let us commence at verse three. Kisiantu kokokoro lokiwuniet.
Let us read the fifth chapter. Kasoma esula lokikañet.
You are very late. Iboyi noi.
Why are you late? Ño bo kisiboyi?
I have been to . . . Alosit . . .
Where have you been? Kijai nan ai?
I have been visiting. Alosit apejo.
You have not washed your face. Mam ilon'it akoñen.
Your clothes are very dirty. Emunaros noi ikonigoyen.
Go and wash them. Kolot kilot.
You are a very dirty child. Ipalisono jo.
Don't sit near the others. Sirikikuñaki mam eja luce.
This boy has jiggers. Ejai ikoku yen ipusai.
Go outside and take them out. Koloma kin'a kodot.
I have not a pin. Mam ekukwai.

Here is a safety pin. Ekikwaso lo.
Have you been baptized? Not yet. Ibatisatai? Eroko.
The teacher has not come. Mam lokesomesai ebuno.
Where is he? Ejai bai?
We don't know. Mam kijeni.
This one will teach you. Kisisyanaki lo.
Come and take this class. Biya kitasoma atukoto na.
Go and take that class. Kolot kitasoma atukoto ya.
What are you afraid of, my child? Iyon'i ño, ikakoku?
What are you crying for? Imoñi ño?
He has hit me. Kenom eon' lo.
He has been abusing me. Kamoro eon' lo.
Give out the slutes. Kokoranaki amoru.
Hold your pencil thus. Kitin' ekalamu kwana.
Loosen this joint. Kitononok akun'i na.
Don't hold it so stiffly. Siritogogon'it.
All of you look here. Yes kere kisesenete ne.
Watch me write this. Koañutu nu awadikai eon'.
Look at this. Koro nu.
Write the letters upright. Kotenakit inukutan.
Slope the letters. Kitirit inukutan.
This must go through the line. Etubori lo ekokoro.
This must go on the line. Kitiriani lo kokokoro.
You have written very crookedly. Itolionoki noi.
Don't you want to learn? Mam ikoto aijenuni?
Won't you send your child to school? Ikonikoku mam ijukanari akisomis?
I have brought my child to be taught. Ayaunit ikakoku akisi-syanakini.

IN THE HOUSE.

Boys, come here. Itelepai. kopotu.
Where is the boy? Hali bo etelepāt?
John, come here. Kowana, biya.
He is not here, sir. Ipapa. emame.
Make haste. I am coming. Kowoñuni. Abunit.
He has gone visiting. Alot akilat.
Bring me a chair. Koyununai ekicolon'.
Put it here. Kobwaiki ne.
Bring it here. Koyau lailo.

- Where are my boots?* Hanu akamuka?
Bring the bath-water. Koyau akipi nukilon'et.
Put some water in the basin. Kobukoki akipi abakuli.
Throw out this water. Kobuko akipi nu kin'a.
Put in more hot water. Kiyataki akipi nukamwanaka.
The water isn't boiling. Eroko akoko akipi.
Has the water really boiled? Akulata cut akipi?
This water is cold. Alilimyoto akipi nu.
Bring the tea. Koyau ecai.
It is not quite ready. Eroko ekono.
Hurry it up. Kisuñite.
There is no more tea. Edaun ecai.
Take away these. Kolema nu.
It is still there. Eroko ejai.
It is no longer there. Mam bobo ejai.
Shall I put it away? An'adakini?
Put in more. Kiyataki.
Shall I give you more? Kiyatakini?
Pour into the cup. Kobukoki akikopo.
Give me another cup. Aye ece akikopo.
I am bringing it. Ayaunit.
Is the food ready? Ekono akimujo?
How long will it be? Ekoni wori?
Lay the table. Kitemoki emesa.
How many will there be for . . .? Iñamete imwasai?
We will have dinner at seven o'clock. Kiñami nat esawa losodit.
Go and ask . . . to lend me two chairs. Kolot kin'ayin'a . . . kainaki ikicilon'or iare.
Sweep this room. Kopye etogo lo.
Have you finished? Nearly. Idau? Aapu adauni.
Not yet. Eroko.
Have you brought it? Iyau?
I am still doing (it). Eroko eswamai.
Haven't you done? Eroko idauna?
Where is it? Hali (hani) bo?
What are you doing? Isubi ño?
Make the bed. Kopet ekitada.
Open the door, window. Kon'a ekeki, edirisa.
Close it. Kogoloki.
Dust here. Kotwa apwa nu.
I have no duster. Mam ibore atwaria.
Put down these mats. Kopet imukekana lu.

Bring the brush. Koyau ajan.

Wash these clothes. Kilot igoyen lu.

The soap is finished. Edaun esabuni.

I have washed (them). Elot.

Hang out these clothes. Kolowanaki igoyen lu.

There is no cord. Mam ca auno.

Don't tear these. Sirikieli lu.

Bring some dung and smear in here. Koyau aworet, koworoworia ne.

Bring the lamp. Koyau etala.

The chimney is broken. Ebwan'a ekirawuli.

Put in some oil. Kobukoki akiñet.

This leaks. Epedokini na, or Eisi na.

Put me a button on this garment. Egoye lo kodoñoki apesa.

Sew this. Kodoño lo.

Undo this box. Kolaca esanduko lo.

Put it in the store. Koya ogwanika, or kakin'adis.

Give me the key. Aye alacitait.

I can't find the key. Eolyo alacitait.

Is it not so? Mere kwan'ini?

No, it is not so. Mam, mere kwan'ini.

What have you been doing? Kisubi ño?

I was merely sitting down. Eboye atai.

You are lying. In'alai.

You are cheeky. Ijai epali jo.

I am not lying, sir. Mam en'alai, ipapa.

You have done very wrong. Isubi jo nueroko noi.

Stop; leave off! Kiñe kwan'ini!

Wait a bit! Kiñe ber!

What made you do this? Kanu ki ño isubi jo nu?

Why haven't you done it? Kanu ki ño mam iswama?

It is my fault. Etelekarit eon'.

I am very angry with you. Keswopaki noi.

If you do this again I shall dismiss you. Arai bobo kirucaki, keren'iari.

I dismiss you. Keren'ia, kolot.

I have come to tell you I am going back home. Abunit akitwara, abon'ori obukosi.

Has he not come yet? Eroko abuno?

He has just come. Abunori n'ipe n'ini.

I want to go out for a while. Akoto aidilat.

May I go visiting? Alosi ailat?

Don't be long. Sirikiboyi.

I am going out for a stroll. Alosi adikisakasakat.
I am going to lie down ; don't let any one disturb me. Alosi eon' ajo ; sirikisimik etuan abunori mama ajai eon'.
Who is that talking so loudly out there? Lukan'ai luecelasi kanen ?
Be quiet, all of you. Kililin'a yes kere.
Sir, I have no clothes. Ipapa, mam ibore anapit.
Here is some cloth for you. Aso, egoye lo.
I want trousers. Akoto epale.
Remind me to-morrow. Isiitukini moi.
Who is guarding the house to-day? N'ai bo leteyi lolo ?
Sit here and mind the house. Kiboyikini nen itere.
You must stay in the house. Ipaikini jo togo.
You must come with me. Kitupuni jo.
Let us go together. Kaloto kere.
Sir, lend me three rupees. Ipapa, koyunai arupiyana auni.
When will you repay me? Itacakini wori ?
You may deduct them from my wages at the end of the month.
 Itubori ekamusala kedolo elap.
I won't lend you any. Mam kayuuni.

COOKING.

Light a fire. Kituleki akim.
Call the cook. Koñarau ekipoñ.
Come here, let me tell you (what to do). Biya ketodiki.
Go and look for him. Koloto kokou.
Wash your hands. Kilot akonikanin.
Wash these (pots, etc.). Kilota nu.
What shall I cook now? Epoyi bo ño ?
Don't burn the bread. Sirikitisis imugatin.
Bake two loaves. Kipo imugatin iare.
Kill this fowl and boil it. Koara akokoro na kipo akipo.
Shall I kill this goat now? Aari akine na nati kwana ?
Cook the meat first and then the pudding. Kisiau akipore akirin', kosodi konen kipo epudin'.
Cut it thus, and fry it. Kotubotubo kwana kiwowa.
Here is butter for frying. Akiñet na na iwowa.
Don't have the fire too hot. Kinokok akim edit.
Warm this up. Kitumwan elo.
Here is milk, eggs. Akile nu, abeyi nu.
Skim off the cream. Kigalala arurwaket.

Churn the butter. Kibuko akiñet.

Stir this flour well in water, that there may be no lumps.

Kiguru noi akirya nu kakipi, kiñe akimon'omon'a.

Cook it for an hour in the saucepan and then fry it. Kodau ber
akipore kamoti esawa ediopet, kosodi kowowa kakiwowas.

Cook porridge in the morning. Ipoyi moi porigi.

A tin opener. Ekilen' loitubo akikopono.

The water is boiling. Akulata akipi.

We want food ready at one o'clock. Kikoto kokono atap isawana
akañ kaare.

This is spoiled. Ecanicanuni lo.

*Boil some eggs hard, then cut them in slices and put them on the
lettuces.* Kipo abeyi kokoko noi, kotubotubo kibenibena,
kosodi kobwaiki kodiya.

Bread crumbs. Ararasia nukemngati.

Take hold carefully. Kiyamakite.

BUYING AND SELLING.

What are you selling? Igweli ño?

Will you sell me . . . ? Kitigweli . . . ?

I am not selling anything. Mam ibore agwelia.

I want to sell these ground-nuts. Agweli emaido lo.

How much will you take for it? Iyuwuni imwasayi?

You are asking too much. Kimodo.

All right, I will buy it. Aso, kagwela.

Bring the scales and weigh this. Koyau akitemis, kitem na.

Will you buy this skin? Igweli emukule lo?

There is a man selling . . . Ejai etuan legweli . . .

I don't want any. Mam akoto.

That man is a swindler. Eñami n'ol kepali.

These are over. Edeyunos lu.

There are three short. Epaikito iuni.

Add another rupee. Kiyataki arupiya adiopet.

Will you buy some oil? Igweli akiñet?

How much a bottle? N'ol ecupa imwayi?

Will you bring me milk daily? Kiyununune akile n'ini
paran?

Will you sell me fish daily? Kitigwelenene iboro lukecore
tiritiri?

How much for this goat? Akine na igweli imwasayi?

You want too much, I can't buy it. Mam, iyekaret noi. mam
epedori agwela.

Will you sell me a cow in milk? Kitigweli akiten' netanaki?
This is an old one. Akiten' na amojon' noi.
Has this borne a calf? Akiten' na keurit kolo?
This cow has ceased bearing. Akiten' na adon'e.
Is it a good milker? Ecirio kotenan?

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

Who are you? N'ai jo? lukan'ai yes? (*plur.*).
Where are you from? Ibuni kai?
Who has sent you? N'ai bo kiyakunit?
I've brought this letter. Ayaunit ebaluwa lo.
What do you want? Ikoto ño?
What are you doing in here? Iomut ño kane.
Clear out at once, go away! Koloma, kisuñit!
I have come to accuse . . . Abunit awosa ka. . . .
I have come to tell you . . . Abunit alimokini. . . .
Who is your chief? Ekonijakait n'ai?
I say, whose boy are you? Jo ba lo, loka n'ai jo?
Sit here and wait for a letter. Kiboyikini ne, kidari ebaluwa.
He told me to make haste. Abala nes ebe kowoñuni.
Go and fetch the chief here immediately. Kolot koñarau ejakait,
 kobu ne atipet.
Take this letter to the chief. Koya ebaluwa lo mama ejai
 ejakait.
Tell that boy to come back and fetch a letter. Kolimoki etelepat
 n'ol kobon'u koomu ebaluwa.
What time is he to come? Ebuni isawana imwasayi?
Come here, I want to send you an errand. Kobu kayakya.
Run quickly, don't idle on the road. Kokeri, sirikiboyi korot.
Tell them to hurry. Kolimoki kowoñunete.
Don't fail to take it. Sirikimurwoki ayare.
Be sure to come to-morrow. Sirikimurwoki abunere moi.
Come again at one p.m. Ibon'uni isawana ikañ kaare.
Stop a bit, you just wait here. Kiñe ber. kiboyikini ber ne.
To seal a letter. Aminayikini ebaluwa.
You must hoist this flag every day. Ikajanakinene emendera
 lo tiritiri.
Take down the flag every evening at six o'clock. Kikajununene
 emendera n'ol n'ini paran isawana itomon kaare.
You must keep watch here till twelve. Kidari ne akitodol
 isawana ikañ kape.

Till morning. Akitiwalari akwapu.

Till dark. Akitiwara akwapu.

Go and see what that man is doing. Kolot mama ejai etuan n'ol, koañu ibore esubi nes.

This person has stolen my coat. Akoko lo ekakoti.

Are you quite sure? Ijeni cut?

How do you know? Ikoni ijeni hai?

Well, come at ten o'clock and have the case tried. Ipote ca akiwosa isawana iun'won.

What did you say? Ibala ai?

You hold your tongue. Kililin' jo.

What is that to you? Ijai jo akiro n'un?

It doesn't matter. Ekoni bai.

You are lying. In'alai.

I am not lying to you. Mam kin'alai.

Don't tell me lies. Sirikin'ala.

I won't agree to that. Mam eyuwuni n'un.

It is your fault. Akiro nukoni.

I shall fine you three rupees. Ketegeli arupiyana auni.

I shall deduct it from your wages. Atubi ekonimusala.

Don't answer back. Sirikilim bobo.

These men have been fighting. Ikesa lu ajiyosi.

This one is drunk. Emera lo.

Are they drunk? Emerasi ajon?

Bring them to the court-house to-morrow morning. Iyauni moi olukiko.

Be quiet all of you. Kinapakinos kere.

What are you interposing for? Kanu kiño ilomaria jo?

You are interfering in our business, quarrel. Ibirokini akosikiro, akosin'olopa.

You must compel him to come. Itin'auni abunere.

This man is no good, he can't work. Elon'wana lo, mam epedori aswam.

This man does not know how to work. Mam lo ejeni aswam.

Take this man and put him in the chain gang. Koya ekesa lo koyenai korikoi.

How many people have you in your district? Eja itun'a imwasai kakonikwapu?

How many houses are there? Imwasi itogoi ai?

Go and count. Kolot komara.

Well, how many? Aso, imwai?

How many have not paid their hut tax yet? Epaikinto imwasai lu ercko elema emusolo?

When will you finish the tax? Idauni wori emusolo?
How many people have died in your district this last year? Lu
 atwaka kakonikwapu okaru letubori imwasai?
We want you to cut a road here. Kikoto kiryeñ elugudo ne.

GARDENING.

Start from here. Komea kane.
Burn this jungle and then clear the ground. Kicwe ber aiyesu
 na, kosoete koñete akidat.
Find six labourers to help you. Kokou ipakasak ikañ kape
 kin'arakis.
When will you finish? Idauni wori?
Dig this piece over, so that we may sow. Kiswama ne, kasoete
 koñete akiye.
Pull up all these weeds. Kocapa edowan lo kere.
Pick up all these stones. Kirara amoru nu kere.
Carry these and follow me. Kodaku nu kotup.
Here are the seeds, go and sow them. Ikiñomo lu, koloto aiku-
 rukuru.
Take these seedlings and plant them out in rows. Koya idiasya
 lu, kira ikokorono.
Plant one at a time, so far apart. Kira ediope ediope, ilaana-
 kini apakio kwana.
Hang up these seeds to dry. Koloyiki ikiñomo lu kowoko.
Tie them up in fibre and hang them in the house. Koyen kamu-
 gogo, kikajaki togo.
Take great care of these. Kidari noi lu.
Water these flowers every evening. Aturo nu kobukokinene
 akipi n'ini ebon'.
The seeds are no good, they will not grow. Ecanicaninos ikiño-
 mo, mam ebwan'unete.
Put in some sticks for these to climb on. Kira akitor koliayikis
 lu.
Piece some fibre and tie them up. Korucu amugogo koyen.
Make a frame for these tomatoes. Kosubu eripipi lokiñañana lu.
Bring a basket and put in this fruit. Koyau edita, kobwaiki
 araitor nu.
Make a path here. Kotubo ne eroto.
Mix some sand and earth. Kiñala asin'e kalup.
Pour a pot of water on to the root of this tree. Ekitoi lo kobu-
 koki atorom adiopet amoti nakakipi.

Tell a boy to pick off these caterpillars. Kolimoki etelepat kolemana ikuru lu.
Repair this hedge. Kitemoki abwasi na.
Plant a hedge here. Kobwa ne abwas.
Clear up here and take the husks and burn them. Kokaka ne koya agugu kiewe.
Take away this grass. Kokaka aña nu.
Have you finished watering those plants? Idau abukonokini akipi idiasyo kwi?
Don't walk on my garden. Sirikipudai ekamana.
Drive away the birds. Kotwara akwiñ.
A jackal has eaten them during the night. Eñama ekwe kware.
Where have you put my spade? Ibwaiki ai ekameleku?

BUILDING.

We will build here. Kiduki ne.
Help me to measure. Kegero, kin'arakini.
Give me some pointed pegs. Aye iloyin lueitit.
Take this tape over there. Kitin' aigiritait, koya n'ina.
Pull it tight. Aso kiriya.
Put in a peg. Kibubuki eloyit.
Dig holes here. Kobok apañar ne.
Here is a measure for the depth. Akitemis na naibokia akwapu.
Bring thirty poles this length. Koyantu ipirino akaisauni luiyana akitemis na.
Fetch twenty-two more. Kiyatakis akaisareyi ka nuare.
These are no good, they are crooked. Eroko lu, eriete.
Cut off the pole here. Kodun'o ne epiri.
Chop it here. Kojepa ne.
Make a fork on the end of this one. Kikayo ikela epiri lo.
Erect it in this hole. Kodaku kosipoki akipañ na.
Make scaffolding. Koyena adoketa.
Now then climb up. Aso, kodokasi.
Put up this beam. Kikajakis akitoi na.
You climb up too. Kodoka jo da.
Ram in earth. Kisika.
This pole is not straight in the hole. Epiri lo mam eteni kakipañ.
Now it is right. Aso etemokini.
More this way, that way. Lailo bobo, laiye bobo.
You three go and tread mud. Yes luuni koloto kocaka alupot.
You five go and carry bricks. Yes lukañ koloto kibwoka amatopalin.

Send twenty men to get grass. Kijuka akaisareyi airut ebwiya.
These poles will not suffice. Mam edaunnete ipirino lu.
Well, send ten men to cut more. Aso, kijuka itomon kojepa ice.
Measure that pole. Kitem epiri n'ol.
Is it long enough? Edolit?
This piece is badly built; take it down again. Iduko ne erono;
 kilakasi.
Pull down this house (old). Koketa etogo lo.
Go and fetch the thatcher. Kolot koñarau lokaswapan.
Cover it up with grass. Korapa aña.
Tell the thatcher to come to-morrow morning. Kotema loka-
 swapan kobu moi.
Whiten the walls now. Kiworoworo nat ekurwon togo.
Send six men for ashes. Kijuka itun'a ikañ kape kooma
 ekurwon.
Fetch my small saw. Koom ekamusemeno locici.
These nails are short. Ewuryaka imusumalin lu.
Adze those boards. Kike ibawono n'ul.
You clear out, I dismiss you. Koloto jo, katwara.
Catch hold of this. Let go. Kitin' na. Koosik.
Throw me that rope. Kocakakinai auno n'ini.
Throw it there. Kocaka n'ina.
Hold tight. Kitogogon' noi.
Now come down. Kodoku kwapu.
Come up here. Kodoku ne.
Hand me the hammer. Aye añul.
Climb up and bore the holes in the rafters. Kodoku jo da,
 kipedepede akitor.
Have you bored them all? Ipedepede kere?
All but three. Epaikis auni.
This roof leaks. Ewoye etogo lo.
Fetch some grass to repair it. Kolot korut ebwiya kiswap.
There are lots of white ants here. Ipu acoroi ne.
They will cut up the house. Ecanicanete etogo.
Where shall we build the cowshed? Kiduki ai aujo?
Here on our boundary. Okikoruwok kane.
We have finished the work. Adaun aswam.
Give me my wages. Aye ekamusala.
Headman, here are rupees, pay the men their wages. Eñapala,
 arupiyana nu, kokoranaki lukeswamak kere.

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